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# The Chinook Advance



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Vol 9. No. 13

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, June 26, 1924

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

## The Chinook Trading Co.

OUR LAST SHIPMENT OF  
**STRAWBERRIES**  
Will be in on **FRIDAY**

This will be your last chance to secure  
Berries this year.

**Best Quality Apricots**  
In Next Week

Also best price. Leave your orders Saturday

**Full line of Groceries**  
on hand at all times  
at right prices.

The Chinook Trading Co.  
Dealers in Meats and Groceries  
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

**Dr. J. B. Valentine** **Dr. T. F. Holt,**  
Physician and Surgeon Dentist, of Oyen,  
CHINOOK ALTA. Will be at the Chinook Hotel  
Every THURSDAY.

## Stock Salt

We have just received a shipment of  
Salt including block, course and dairy  
salt in all sizes.

## Fresh Fruit

PLUMS, APRICOTS, CHERRIES  
AND STRAWBERRIES

Are now in season. Order Apricots at once.

**Oranges 3 doz. for \$1**

## Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service  
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN  
CHINOOK ALTA

## Edmonton Exhibition & Stampede July 14-19, 1924

A REAL AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION  
Combined with a real STAMPEDE—Indians,  
Cowboys, and Everything!

**Auto Races, Horse Races Fireworks**

Grand Stand Programme - Midway Shows  
And many novel and interesting features

### EXCURSION RATES

Free camp ground for Motor Tourists

Write for information. W. J. STARK, Mgr.

## Local Items

Miss Bessie Mitchell, who came home last week, to recuperate after an attack of pleurisy, is progressing favorably and hopes in a few weeks to be well enough to continue the Chautauqua work.

Mrs. C. W. Rideout and her two children Audrey and Chester, left Saturday for Calgary where they will visit Mrs. Rideout's mother.

The ladies card club met at the home of Mrs. W. A. Cruickshank on Friday evening. Mrs. I. W. Deman won the first prize, while Mrs. Wardlaw won the consolation.

Mrs. A. Jacobson and her daughter Violet, who have been visiting at Denver, Colorado, returned to their home at Heathdale on Saturday.

Mrs. F. McKenzie and children left for Drumheller on Sunday morning en route for Calgary and Red Deer.

J. B. Glover, B.A., principal of our school, on recommendation of the Inspector, has been appointed to read answer papers in grade X Biology at Edmonton this year.

We regret that through an oversight the name of W. Wright was omitted in the list of directors of the Chinook Agricultural Fair.

A dance will be held in the Chinook school next Friday evening, June 27.

Mrs. N. D. Stewart, who has been spending a few days in Calgary, returned Wednesday.

## Chinook Wins First Money

Chinook took first money at the Youngstown baseball tournament yesterday, defeating Youngstown and Craigmyle. Jordan was pitching a 1 ball and did not let Youngstown get a hit in the first game. In the second game Chinook started badly but came from behind scoring seven runs in the third innings. The teams that took part in the tournament were Chinook, Craigmyle, Hanna, Veteran and Youngstown.

For the wages of sin is death. Nature bears out Paul's statement. Every deed we commit carries its own legitimate consequences, has bound up with it its own inevitable issues. Christianity is not an insurance policy that man may escape from his sin, but a man must conform to the laws of Almighty God, or else God must change the laws of His universe and conform to what man proposes to do. Everybody cordially invited to hear this subject at Chinook Union Church next Sunday.

## NEW STAFF ENGAGED

The new staff selected by the Chinook School Board are as follows: For principal they have secured Mr. Roy I. Baker, of Calgary. For vice-principal Miss Sultor, of Stettler. The grade teachers secured are as follows: Miss Robert, of Macleod; Miss Baker, of Red Deer; Miss Mary Graham, of Irma.

## Attendance Of Chinook High School Pupils

A rather interesting sideline on why our schools do not make a better showing was revealed when Mr. Glover gave a short but impressive address to the Board last Friday evening. Statistics brought out by him showed that the number of pupils who had attended the full number of days in this school year was not over four in any class in the two senior rooms. Most of the pupils had missed days at the beginning of the term which affected all their work but particularly weakened them in mathematics. His record showed that though the school year contained some 200 teaching days yet some pupils had attended 150 days, others 130, one had missed four months of school, another attended 95 days, another 76 days. On account of the closure of the school for measles no pupil had attended over 180 days. Mr. Glover explained to the Board that under those conditions it was impossible for a teacher to make a good showing. He spoke briefly on the injury to their work done by pupils attending mid-week dances. He explained how pupils coming in during a term tended to retard the whole class and make it impossible to teach coherently because of the great irregularity in the progress of the pupils. All in all Mr. Glover's talk might well cause the Board and the parents to take a little thought and time in order to give our schools a better chance to bring forth their best. It also suggests that we as parents and citizens do not realize the handicap we often impose on our children and then we blame the teacher if the handicap is too great. It suggests that we as taxpayers are wasting much of our money paying teachers to attempt what is not humanly possible. Let us awake and take a greater interest in our school and insist that the teachers and the pupils be given their chance.

## Grouard By-election

Date for the by-election for the Provincial Legislature in the riding of Grouard, vacated by the appointment of J. L. Cote, to the Senate of Canada, has been set for July 11. Candidate are L. A. Giroux, Liberal; James Cullen, U. F. A.

## Farewell Party

On Saturday evening a farewell party, in honor of Mrs. J. B. Glover who is shortly leaving town, was held at the home of Mrs. W. A. Cruickshank under the auspices of the Ladies Aid. Most of the ladies of the town were present and a very enjoyable time was spent. Mrs. Glover was presented with a silver spoon as a token of remembrance by the members of the Ladies Aid.

## Hurley's Store Is the store that gives you service

Our Stock of

**Men's, Women's and Children's  
Wear is Complete**

An Up-to-date Stock of,  
**MEN'S LADIES AND CHILDREN'S  
BOOTS and SHOES**

**SUMMER UNDERWEAR and STRAW HATS**

Call and See Our

**New Grocery Department**

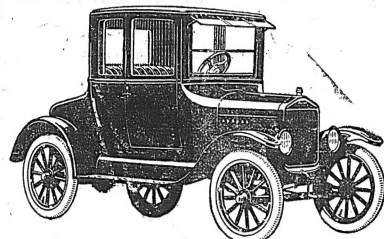
Our grocery department is receiving our special attention in service, quality and price.

**Strawberries Here Friday.  
Order Your Apricots Now.**

**W. A. Hurley Ltd.**

## BUY YOUR FORD WHERE YOU EXPECT TO GET SERVICE

A Service Department embracing every branch of service called for at times by automobile owners. We have one of the most completely equipped Ford Garages and Service Stations.



**Coupe \$828** **Tudor Sedan \$925.50**  
**Touring \$665**

(Above prices are for cars delivered at garage.)

FOR SALE—Used Ford Touring Car with starter, and a 1920 Chevrolet Touring. These cars are in splendid condition.

## Service Garage

**Ford**  
DEALERS

COOLEY BROTHERS PROPRIETORS

## It Is Better To Be Safe Than Sorry!

**M**OST Farmers now consider hail insurance a proper charge against their annual farm operating expenses. From a business standpoint it is the only way to safeguard your investment. When placing your insurance this year, support

## Municipal Hail Insurance

It is co-operative, thereby assuring you the protection at cost. Besides you do not have anything to pay until December, after you have realized on your crop.

Place your application with your Municipal Secretary NOW!

# RE ROSE

For particular people

Pure! No chicory or any adulterant in this choice coffee

## Prospects Are Brighter

A decided change has been effected in the feelings of Western people during the past few weeks, with the result that a new spirit of courage and hopefulness has replaced discouragement and despondency in many homes and even districts. This change is noticeable in the conversation of people. In the renewed interest they are taking, not only in their own affairs, but in all matters of public concern, and is being reflected in a more confident note among business men.

The cause for this better tone is not far to seek. It is largely to be found in one development—the rising price of wheat, although there are other contributing factors. On the date this article is written, No. One Northern cash wheat is quoted at a fraction of a cent under \$1.20 a bushel on the Winnipeg market, as compared with less than a dollar only a few weeks ago. The demand for wheat is strong in Liverpool, Chicago and Winnipeg, and the confident prediction of well informed grain men is that the price trend will continue upward, and that the era of low prices has gone for this year at least.

The change has been brought about by a realization that the world production of wheat last year was very considerably over-estimated, coupled with a reduced acreage seeded to wheat this year, to some slight extent in Canada, to quite a considerable extent in the United States. The Argentine crop last year fell millions of bushels below expectations; the winter wheat crop of the United States shows a decrease of approximately one-seventh in acreage, meaning fifty million or more less bushels, while the spring wheat crop, exclusive of Durum, promises to be short of actual home requirements.

Coupled with this world situation, and with Canada now in the very front rank as one of the chief wheat exporting nations of the world, is the fact that spring seeding throughout the West was carried on under almost ideal conditions, while the all-important June rains, with an absence of unreasonable growth, has resulted in the wheat rooting well and developing a strong growth.

The uncertainty which has prevailed for some time regarding the pool method of marketing has been definitely ended by the success achieved in securing the required acreage under contract in Saskatchewan for pool purposes, thus guaranteeing that the pool method of marketing will be in effect this year throughout the three Prairie Provinces. While actual experience alone will demonstrate the feasibility of the pool plan, the grain growers will at least have the assurance that their own interests will be well looked after, and this makes for increased confidence.

Another factor in the situation is that with the restoration of the Crown's Nest Agreement rates in full force, further reductions in freight rates on commodities of vital importance to the farming community will be in effect.

Still another factor is the rapid development of the Western route for grain shipments through the port of Vancouver and the extensive improvements being made to that port, and the provision of larger elevator facilities there to adequately handle this enormously increasing trade. The increase in grain shipments from the prairies to Vancouver last year was phenomenal, and at one time last year 42 vessels were in port. The statement is made that this year will show a still larger growth, and that commencing in September a fleet of not less than 200 vessels will operate out of Vancouver, including many tramp boats in addition to the vessels making regular calls.

Whatever may be the situation in other grain producing countries, the 1921 prospects are brighter for Western Canada than for some years past. Last year the West had no cause for complaint on the score of the size or quality of its wheat crop; the whole trouble was the low price which left a very small profit over costs of production and marketing, and in many instances no profit at all. Given a fair average crop this year, and substantially better prices—both of which appear likely of realization—a marked improvement in Western conditions is assured.

## Prorogation In July

Canadian Federal Parliament Has Much Business Yet to Dispose Of  
It is expected that the present session of the Canadian Federal Parliament will not prorogue before the middle of July at the earliest. There is still a considerable volume of work to be dealt with and even by eliminating the Wednesday evening vacation and sitting on Saturday mornings the business that Parliament must deal with cannot be cleaned up in less time than a month or six weeks. Work on the completion of the tower that is to be built over the main entrance to the main building on Parliament Hill has begun, and it is expected, will be finished this year.

## Good Price For Wheat

A. Nicholson, a farmer in the Rosebud district of Alberta, recently sold ready for the mills to a flour milling company. The company paid Mr. Nicholson a fraction over 92 cents a bushel, the top price, and he realized \$22,000 for last season's crop of wheat. It was of the highest grade. Mr. Nicholson had an unusually high average yield and as he cleaned the wheat on his own farm there was no dockage. He saved charges on waste and fed the waste to his cattle.

## Growth of Alberta

Although it is only eighteen years ago that Alberta became a province, its population has increased four-fold, while the grain yield has increased twenty-fold. Even at the present low prices the total agricultural products of Alberta in 1922 were worth \$222,000,000.

## CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

A Harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups — No Narcotics!

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates. The genuine bears signature of

Writings of Jewish rabbis of a bygone age refer to a certain bone in the human body, known by the name of "Luz." This bone is also spoken of as the resurrection bone and was believed to be the nucleus of the resurrection body, because of its fanciful indestructibility. According to the common belief, this bone could be neither dissolved, broken, ground to pieces, nor burned. Its location is a matter of much dispute.

## The Resurrection Bone

A shipment of cattle has been despatched from Central and Northern Alberta to the United Kingdom, which is expected to be the forerunner of a steady trade between Alberta and Great Britain. The cattle were carefully selected and this initial shipment, it is hoped, will tell whether or not it is profitable for Central Alberta farmers to raise cattle for the Old Country market.

## Alberta Cattle For Britain

Something To Boast Of  
Maubin, Burma, has the largest and most mosquitoes in the world, scientists declare. Great detachments of mosquitoes swarm out to meet every visitor. They hang in festoons from the white awnings, the mosquito nets, the table linens and the punkah flaps. Every window and crevice of the European houses in Maubin is protected by sliding curtains of iron gauze.

## Tourist Trade Valuable

Amount Spent Last Year In Sweden Was \$5,000,000

About \$5,000,000 was spent in Sweden last year by 50,000 tourists, according to estimates compiled from data collected by the Swedish Traffic Association. It has been possible to estimate from the business done by hotels, steamship lines, railroads, the larger places of amusement, etc., that the number of foreign visitors in Sweden has risen from about 35,000 in 1920 to about 50,000 in 1922.

The money brought into a country by tourist trade is usually spoken of vaguely as part of the "invisible trade balance," but experts in Sweden are now becoming interested in estimating these expenditures per capita. Lieut. T. Segerstrale, director of the Swedish Traffic Association, has computed the average expenditure within Sweden by tourists as about \$100 for each person.

## Drives Out Rheumatism Subdues Lumbago

Brings Ease and Comfort to the Sufferer at Once

## NERVINE

A King Over Pain

Those who seek permanent relief from the grinding pain of Rheumatism and Lumbago should read the letter of F. E. Normand, from Georgetown, who writes:

"I was fairly crippled with aching joints and Rheumatism. Nerville must have been what I needed, because it cleared up my trouble quickly."

"If you need a reliable, strong, penetrating pain remedy, one you can depend on, get a 35c bottle of Nerville today; it will make you well quickly."

## A Mother's Tribute

Sent Wild Flowers To Be Placed On Cenotaph

A police constable on duty at the Cenotaph was surprised by a postman bringing him a package addressed to "The Policeman at the Cenotaph, Whitehall, London."

He carefully opened it and found that it contained a little bunch of wild flowers, packed with the greatest care.

With the flowers was a little note, asking the policeman kindly to place them on the Cenotaph, as the writer was unable to travel so far to do so herself.

The constable reverently complied with the modest request. The flowers were a mother's tribute to her dead son.—London Letter.

## CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Constipated children can find prompt relief through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus driving out constipation and indigestion, colic and simple fevers. Concerning them Mrs. Gaspard Daigle, Demain, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have been of great benefit to my little boy, who was suffering from constipation and indigestion. They quickly relieved him and now he is in the best of health." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## A Huge Payroll

The payroll of the combined British Columbia timber interests is estimated to be not less than \$50,000,000. This represents at least one-third of the total industrial payroll of the province, and, at a conservative estimate, proves the means of support for at least a quarter of its total population. There are over 3,600 firms exclusively engaged in the production, manufacture and handling of British Columbia wood products.

Corn is caused by the pressure of tight boots, but no one need be troubled with them when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn Remover is available.

## Something To Boast Of

Maubin, Burma, has the largest and most mosquitoes in the world, scientists declare. Great detachments of mosquitoes swarm out to meet every visitor. They hang in festoons from the white awnings, the mosquito nets, the table linens and the punkah flaps. Every window and crevice of the European houses in Maubin is protected by sliding curtains of iron gauze.

## Motor Graveyard

Automobiles sometimes die young. In the "motor graveyard"—a lake near Hull, Eng., which lies beneath a high cliff—workmen for insurance companies have dragged up many new automobiles recently.

The route taken by Captain Roald Amundsen in his North Pole flight this month will be by way of Genoa, Zurich, Zuelzer Zee, Bergen and Spitzbergen.

Minard's Liniment, the Athlete's Remedy

## Curious Exhibit At Wembley

Insignia of Sierra Leone's Notorious Society of the Human Leopards  
One of the curious things to be seen at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley is the "Borluma," or insignia of Sierra Leone's notorious secret society of the Human Leopards.

This dread organization, with others of its kind, has now been disbanded by the government, but while these savage gangs existed they terrorized the natives by a well organized system of blackmail and cannibalism.

Founded solely for cannibalistic purposes was the "Human Alligator Society." This was composed of a set of expert swimmers and divers, who would swim long distances under the water, spring out and grab some unwary one, who would be dragged under and drowned. To divert suspicion in case they were seen, they wore the head and skin of a crocodile, or hid between two canoes.

Each member of this band was obliged, when so ordered, to furnish a fresh victim or he would be captured and devoured.

The acting member of the "Human Leopards," on the other hand, was disguised in the mask and pelt of a leopard. Should anyone refuse the demands of this tribunal, or otherwise offend it, the victim would be attacked from behind, and sharp iron claws would be dug into his throat.

## Editors Gone Touring

187 Weekly Newspapers Are Making Tour of Europe

One hundred and eighty-seven editors of weekly and semi-weekly newspapers throughout Canada, members of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association, left Montreal on the S.S. Melina, which sailed for Liverpool on June 11th for a trip to Europe. The party, which is headed by W. R. Davis, editor of the Renfrew (Ontario) Mercury, and chairman of the association, will visit the principal places in the British Isles, including, of course, the British Empire Exhibition, and the battlefields of France and Belgium. It will be some time in August before the party will be home again. Several of the editors are accompanied by their wives.

## Difficult to Start

Aircraft in Arctic

Only Air-Cooled Engine Can Be Started Easily

After testing British aircraft within the Arctic Circle, Frank Courtney has returned and related his experiences. He says the cold was intense and difficulties were experienced in starting the engines. Oil had to be brought up to the boiling point before being put into the engine. The air-cooled engines start readily, but steam had to be blown through the water jackets of the others to bring them up to a reasonable temperature for starting.

## Thinks Tar Causes Cancer

Do tarred roads cause cancer? City Councillor Jouselin, of Paris, maintains they do. Referring to the greatly increased mortality from cancer in recent years, he observes that it is particularly prevalent among workers handling tar. For this reason he recently demanded that the tarring of roads should cease in the department of the Seine.

## On Any Hot Day

Clark's Cooked Corn Beef is ready to serve and provides a delicious, nutritious meat course. It is a home-baked, vacuum-packed, economical. "Let the Clark Kitchens help you to do less cooking in hot weather."

## To Increase Expenditure

Influenced by conditions of unemployment existing in the province the Ontario Government has decided to increase by \$1,250,000, its contemplated expenditure during the summer on highways. The original programme called for the expenditure of about \$5,500,000.

For Frost Bites and Chilblains—Chilblains come from undue exposure to slush and cold and frost bite from icy winds of winter. In the treatment of either an excellent preparation is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, as it counteracts the inflammation and soothes the pain. The action of the oil is prompt and its application is extremely simple.

The Moslems of India believe there are seven unlucky days in each month, on which no new enterprise should be undertaken.

Glycerin makes an excellent lubricant for an egg beater or food chopper and does not taste in the food.

Meet in Winnipeg  
While no place or date has been set for the 1925 convention of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, it is understood that Winnipeg will be chosen as the place.

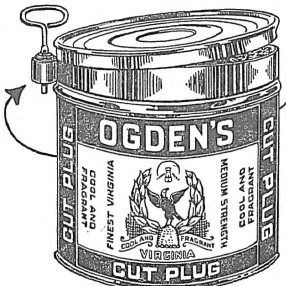
Minard's Liniment for Falling Out of Hair

W. N. U. 1530

# OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

NOW PACKED IN

Vacuumized Tins



ALWAYS THE SAME 80¢ OGDEN'S LIVERPOOL

## West Will Discuss Railway Problems

Situation To Be Studied At Conference In Winnipeg During July

With a view to reaching some definite policy respecting the railway situation in Northern Canada a conference between Dominion cabinet ministers and representatives of all provinces interested will be held in Winnipeg during the month of July. The exact date of the proposed meeting will be guided by adjournment of parliament.

It will be the purpose of the gathering to secure the real facts in connection with the railway situation. Maps will be studied, data collected, reports of engineers reviewed, and costs computed. It is expected that some acceptable and workable plan for the future railway service of Northern Alberta and British Columbia will be reached. Together with other transportation questions of importance the Hudson's Bay Railway may come up for discussion.

The premiers of all the western provinces have signified their desire to attend while officials of Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways will be present.

## Unfit To Live—Must Die

This verdict is rendered a thousand times every week—no corn can live, it must pass out, drop off, if Putnam's Extractor is applied to corns and warts. Use the old reliable "Putnam's" it never fails, 25c at all dealers.

## Millions For Terminals

Advance To Be Asked For Facilities In Vancouver Harbor

Legislation is to be brought down by Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of marine and fisheries, providing for additional advances not exceeding \$3,000,000 to the Vancouver harbor commissioners to complete construction of terminal facilities in Vancouver harbor, for which plans, specifications and estimates have already been approved by the governor-in-council.

The advances may further be utilized in the construction of such additional terminal facilities as are approved and considered necessary for the proper equipment of the Port of Vancouver.

"Sir, I have no home," began the tramp, "and—"

"No taxes to pay, no rent, no coal bills, no worry over the rise in dairy products! Permit me to congratulate you."

"I have no job, and—"

"Lucky man! No danger of being sacked."

"But I am serious. I have no money, and—"

"No temptation to spend it foolishly on able-bodied beggars. Why, you're a veritable child of fortune. Good day."

## First Protestant President

Gaston Doumergue, New Head of French Republic, Occupies Unique Position

For the first time in history France has elected a Protestant president. Gaston Doumergue, the new head of the republic, is a Calvinist, which in Canada would correspond to a Presbyterian. The election of Doumergue shows how wide is the breach between the state and the church in France and how small a part religion now plays in politics.

Previously, the president of France also has been a canon of the church of St. John Lateran, Rome, but it is doubtful if the pope will appoint a non-Catholic to this post.

As president of France, Doumergue receives a salary of \$350,000 a year, making him the highest paid Republican head in the world.

## Lightning Safe Fences

If fence posts are of wood or cement, to safeguard stock from lightning, either put in a steel fence post every few rods or staple heavy fence wire the entire length of post in contact with the fence wires so as to ground them. Then if lightning strikes the fence, or a tree near the fence, the death dealing bolt will not follow far along the fence and kill stock that may have pushed against it in a storm. Of course, if the posts are of steel they ground the wires perfectly. Wire fences fastened to buildings should be grounded at the last post or two and at buildings.

One of the commonest complaints of infirm is a weak back and the most effective application for them is Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator.

## Britain Behind In Poultry

Noel Duxton, British minister of agriculture, presiding at a dinner in connection with the world's poultry congress, stated that both Canada and the United States are ahead of Great Britain in poultry matters. Last year Great Britain imported poultry and eggs to the value of \$70,400,000, he said. Her own output of poultry and eggs was greater than her wheat output and amounted to about \$61,600,000.

## CUTICURA



## For Children's Baths

Cuticura Soap is ideal for children because it is so pure and cleansing, and so soothing when the skin is hot, irritated or itchy. Cuticura Talcum also is excellent for children.

Sample Package Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura, P.O. Box 1515, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Write for Free Trial Size. Try our new Shaving Stick.



## Canadian Stone For Building Purposes

Almost Unlimited Choice of Quality and Color For Outside and Inside Construction

The pyramid of Cheops, the grandest monument of all time, was built with limestone and the surface finished with polished blocks of colored granite so ingeniously joined together that it appeared to be a single slab from top to bottom; Roman palaces, amphitheatres and monuments took out of history in all their beauty and perfection, because the Roman architects and contractors made full use of their resources of building stone. Although we are now living in what is known as the "Concrete Age," says the National Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior, the creation of structures combining both permanence and attractiveness would still be a national aim, and ideal conditions can be obtained in a large measure by selecting for building purposes the finer grades of stones with which the foundation is so richly endowed.

In the past the style of architecture adopted for our public buildings and the more expensive type of residence has been largely influenced by the character of the Canadian stones that have been extensively used for their construction. The more modern use of structural steel and concrete has necessarily changed the design and created a demand for stone that can be more easily worked, such as the imported Indiana limestone, which can be cut with equal facility in all directions and which for all practical purposes can be considered a freestone. Imports of building stone (exclusive of granite worth \$72,500,000 and marble had a value of \$270,000 and \$291,000 respectively.

There are many stones in the Dominion that can be utilized instead of imported materials, such as the bulk of limestone of Marquette, which ranks above any other limestone quarried in Canada, and the Sackville sandstone of New Brunswick, a red freestone largely used in the Maritime Provinces and many parts of Ontario and Quebec. Another excellent stone is the Watford sandstone of Nova Scotia, which is suitable for faceted work and largely used in the construction of permanent buildings in Eastern Canada, the trimmings of the Victoria Museum at Ottawa being a good example. Owing to the cost of transportation these stones cannot always be used, and more local deposits must supply the greater part of the demand.

The finest building stone at present produced from the sedimentary rocks of Ontario is the grey Medina sandstone of Ithaca county, and this, together with the product of the Longford quarries in Ontario county, rank amongst the most important building stones in the province of Ontario, the latter being one which is used in Toronto than any other stone. This close-grained, fine-textured St. Mary's limestone is the chief building stone in Western Ontario, and the majority of the cities and towns in that area have made use of it.

Extensive beds of crystalline limestone, covering nearly 100 square miles, are found in Eastern Ontario, the intermediate types being eminently suited to architectural purposes of the highest order. In some places the stone is fine in grain and contains a true marble, whilst in others it is too coarse-grained for building use. Some of the finest white marble quarried in Ontario came from the village of Innes, Renfrew county, much of it being free from impurities of any kind. Similar stone is also found at Portage du Fort, in Quebec, and the product from both these areas is an extremely desirable material, worthy of development on a scale that would permit of building stone being always available, a necessary condition before architects and builders can be expected to make full use of these resources.

Mention should also be made of the liturgical stone in Hastings county, the red sandstone which the Hudson Canal, the purple-hued sandstones of the Perth-Sault Falls area, the Nepean sandstones as used in the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa, and also the large amounts of exceedingly handsome variegated marbles which can be obtained in the Bancroft area in Hastings county. These marbles, together with those from the Huron and South Shelly areas in the eastern townships can supply materials for interior decorative purposes equal to most of the imported varieties, and certain beds are well adapted to exterior construction work. Once developed so that supplies are readily obtainable they should be considered standard decorative stones of Eastern Canada.

The chief building stone quarried in the Maritime Provinces is sandstone, and desirable stones of olive-green, blue, brown and red colors have been extensively used for public and private

structures throughout the province and also shipped to distant points both in Canada and the United States. The province of Quebec produces limestone of structural quality in large amounts, is rich in granite of various kinds, and is growing in importance as a producer of marble.

As nearly every variety of stone may be used for building purposes, reference cannot here be made to all the deposits worthy of development in Eastern Canada, but those mentioned are sufficient to point out that there are many excellent Canadian Building stones that can be utilized to meet the demands of the construction industry.

### Guarding Walls of Skyscraper

**Network of Sprinklers Protect Cincinnati Building From Fire**  
Connected to powerful pumps, a network of 291 sprinklers on the outside of the new Union Central Life Insurance Company's building in Cincinnati, Ohio, has been installed to battle the structure's upper stories in a protecting curtain of water in case of a severe fire in the neighborhood. The sprinklers are similar to those used in interiors, but operate only when the pumps are started.

This installation, said to be the first of its kind on a building of this type, was adopted largely because of the lesson taught by a disastrous fire in Chicago, in 1922, when flames leaped an eighty-foot street, melted windows of heavy wire glass and devoured the contents of several upper floors of a steel skyscraper. The blaze proved that a modern "fireproof" structure, though amply guarded against flames by interior sprinklers, may not be immune from an outside attack. The conflagration further showed that even if the flames do not actually break through the wire glass windows, capable of withstanding from 1,500 to 1,700 degrees Fahrenheit, radiant sufficient heat to endanger books and papers and other inflammable materials.

The system is divided into six units, each placed where it will best protect the exposed sides of the building. Water is supplied directly from the city main and from storage tanks in the upper floors. Approximately 5,000 linear feet of galvanized pipe, weighing 14,000 pounds, were required to connect the sprinklers. The "feeders" are attached to the building by fasteners in holes drilled into the exterior terra cotta. Sprinklers are turned downwards so they will drain, and are pointed directly at the windows. In case of danger from an outside fire, pumps are started, control valves on the top floor where the entire system is managed, are opened, and, in a short time, the upper stories are bathed in a protecting film of water, pouring at the rate of 2,500 gallons a minute at fifty pounds pressure upon the outside of the windows. —Popular Mechanics.

### Iceland's First Settlers

**Irish Monks Supposed To Have Landed About 200, A.D.**

Only about one-fourth of Iceland is habitable. The population of the island is about 35,000. No traces of an early aboriginal race have been discovered. The first settlers are supposed to have been Irish monks who landed on the island about A.D. 800. The general belief is that these Celtic settlers had disappeared before Iceland was discovered by the Norsemen about 820. In any event, however, there are other articles found by the early Scandinavians prove that Irish monks had made an attempt to colonize the island. The first history of Iceland dates from about 870, when large numbers of Norsemen began to settle there, owing to political disturbances in Scandinavia.

### His Wife's Job

A shiftless specimen of humanity came downtown one morning, and, joining a group on a corner, announced that he was going to leave town—said he could not live in it any longer. Someone asked him what was the matter.

"Well," he said, "the town is all right; but it's hardest place in the world for a woman to get work in."

### Had a Real Attack

Employer: I thought you were ill yesterday, Mr. Smith?  
Smith: Yes, sir.  
Employer: You didn't look very ill when I saw you at the races in the afternoon.  
Smith: Didn't I, sir? You should have seen me after the finish of the 3.29.

### Changes

Brown: These last few years have certainly worked wonders in the life of a farmer.  
Smith:—Yes! How so?  
Brown:—Formerly the farmer blew out the gas, now he "staps on it."

Since Time is not a person we can overtake when he is past, let us honor him with mirth and cheerfulness of heart while he is passing.

## Work On Laurentic Almost Finished

**Divers Faced Many Dangers In Salvaging Gold On Sunken Ship**

With the return to Londonderry of the admiralty ship *Racer*, engaged in salvaging the bar gold on the submerged Laurentic off Lough Swilly, it was learned that less than a \$1,000,000 of the \$25,000,000 that was on board the liner when it was torpedoed in January, 1917, remains to be recovered. The *Racer* has now put in for supplies before resuming her quest for the rest of the treasure in Dorey Jones' Locker. Up to now this is the most successful salvaging operation carried out since the war. The gold was destined for the United States when the liner sank with a loss of 300 lives.

The salvage work on the slowly disintegrating bar of the sunken Laurentic began shortly after the vessel was sunk in 1917. Unfavorably it has been carried on in the face of apparently almost insurmountable obstacles until now, with treacherous currents hauled and hitherto unforced problems solved, it is nearing completion.

When the first men dropped at the end of cables from the ancient wooden training ship, so lightly called the *Racer*, German submarines were still blockading. Cruising U-boats for many months successfully frustrated the salvaging work and it was not until after the Armistice that it could be resumed unhindered.

The first gold was easily reached. The task became progressively harder as the currents, sweeping through the wreckage, shifted it and permitted strong boxes to drop through the bulk to the silt beneath. At one time it was necessary to cut through the vessel with acetylene torches.

Currents tossed about the divers dangling about on the ends of chains. The Sun Fishers in last August gathered along the cliffs overlooking the salvaging operations in such large numbers that work was again delayed until protecting destroyers could be summoned.

The instability of the wreck and the constant possibility of sudden shifts in its position was another source of hazard to the divers, who had also frequently to face huge dogfish, which attacked them ravenously and had to be slashed at with long knives. The fact that something over half an hour had to be expended in bringing a man to the surface so present the possibility of another pressure added to the danger. On several occasions when this precaution had to be disregarded the divers were placed in pressure tanks and the force of the water upon them gradually reduced.

Various new tools and instruments were used to lighten the work of the divers, who were sometimes equipped with electric lights and were always in touch with the surface by telephone. One of the most interesting of these is the gold "diving rod" which, connected with a galvanometer on the *Racer's* deck, indicated the presence of the gold when it was forced into the covering silt.

### Publicity For Alberta

**Book of Descriptive Material Being Distributed at Wembley**

That Alberta is due to get some desirable publicity at the Empire Exhibition this year is evidenced by the number of Alberta's new hand-painted brochures that are being distributed at the fair, it is said. A shipment of 10,000 copies was forwarded to the Old Country several weeks ago, and a second shipment of the same number has been forwarded.

According to a letter received at the government publicity office, Edmonton, from Major A. W. Tolmie, director of the Canadian exhibit at Wembley, the book is being well received, and its general appearance and abundance of descriptive material have won commendation from many sources. Further supplies of these handbooks can also be used by the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways, said the Hon. George Hoadley, who at present is representing the province at Wembley. Sufficient quantities of the books will be supplied to these companies to serve their purposes it was asserted.

Not long ago in a public school examination, an eccentric examiner demanded:—

"What views would King Alfred take of universal suffrage, conscription and printed books, if he were living now?"

A pupil wrote in answer:—  
"If King Alfred were still alive, he would be too old to take any interest in anything."

After living on bread and cheese and kisses for about a month the young married couple begins to cut out the kisses.

Don't get discouraged because you are unable to understand everything

## Human Face Is Changing

**Medical Authority Makes Interesting Statement to London Surgeons**

The human face is not what it used to be. Professor Sir Arthur Keith declared recently before the dental board of the Royal College of Surgeons that a curious change has taken place in the processes of growth affecting the face, which makes the modern face a half-inch longer than the ancestral physiognomy.

The bone of the mouth, it seems, is growing downward and carrying with it the teeth, as the result of which the face is daily getting nearer the standard set by the bloodhounds. These changes also are affecting the upper bones of the face, giving it also a downward tendency.

Sir Arthur believes that the changes are related to the changes in society brought about by the industrial revolution, and due to a large extent to the absence of food in large cities. The contracted palate of the modern skull has been brought about by these tendencies. Sir Arthur has discovered among other things that the teeth are now twelve millimeters below the teeth of primitive people; that there has been a downward growth of the cheekbone; that the teeth are slanting backward; that there has been the growth of more bone from the lower jaw and the appearance of a sharp ledge of bone between the teeth and the nose.

"These changes," declared the lecturer, "are not only among the most remarkable in the human body, but they are not anything like finished. I am convinced that this displacement of the teeth and the resultant contraction of the palate is connected with such disorders as adenoids, and that they are all part and parcel of a disorder of growth about which we as yet know little."

The speaker added that far from the contracted palate being a sign of sturdiness, a man with a contracted palate was often more intelligent and more courageous than another man.

## Blind Workers Make Brooms

**Articles Turned Out By the State Factory Find Ready Market**

The State of Tennessee employs seventy blind persons in the manufacture of brooms, and the articles are sold at a profit to the state under the supervision of the commissioner of institutions, and the employees are paid a living wage for their services.

The brooms are placed on the market alongside the products of other like factories and find ready sale. The industry also operates a rug weaving and a mattress cleaning department, all of which afford an opportunity for making provision for many who otherwise would become wards of the state.

## Haunts of the Giant Dinosaurs

**Bad Lands of Alberta to be Opened For Tourists**

To the haunts of the giant dinosaurs of millions of years ago will lead a new trail in the course of a few weeks. The Bad Lands of Alberta, situated south of Brooks in the Red Deer River valley, have become very attractive to tourists in recent years, and the Calgary Good Roads Association has investigated the means of reaching this prehistoric research field and soon will have maps that will indicate the easiest route from Calgary.

The Red Deer flows through an amazing canyon that is said to be almost a replica of the famous Colorado Canyon, with the most striking coloring of the banks. Here, too, is found wild cactus with the most delicate flowers and other things strange to Canada.

## Famous Tree Dying

Mexico's famous cypress tree, under which Cortez is supposed to have sought shelter 400 years ago when driven from the Aztec capital, is slowly dying, and all efforts of tree surgeons to arrest the progress of decay have proven fruitless.

The municipality of Tacuba, a suburb where "The Tree of the Nocturnal Night" is to be found, has been petitioned to dig up the enormous trunk and place it in the national museum.

## Where It Struck

"Did you see the expression on the face of Mr. Brown when I told her that she doesn't look any older than her daughter?" asked Jones.

"No," replied Mrs. Jones. "I didn't notice it. I was looking at the expression on her daughter's face."

## Ancient Civilization

**Howard Carter Tells of Civilization in Egyptian Ancient Times**

Howard Carter, co-discoverer of King Tutankhamen's tomb in Egypt, in an interview in Toronto, emphasized the high standard of civilization prevailing in Egypt in ancient times, as revealed by recent discoveries, and referred in contrast to the present-day tendency to sacrifice the beautiful for the useful.

Mr. Carter is of the opinion that, except for modern mechanical invention, the civilization of ancient Egypt is in some respects higher than that of the present day. During thirty-four years of excavation work in the country, Mr. Carter stated that he had never found figures of an ancient nature, which is far from being the case as regards other ancient civilizations. This fact, he said, argues a high state of morality and culture among ancient Egyptians. The Egyptians, moreover, were accused by a few for the beautiful as is proper. He was a worshiper of the aesthetic by the artistic beauty of their work. Mr. Carter wonders whether the present day is not inclined to destroy individualism by standardization. This he noticed particularly with regard to the American cities, in which he found a monotonous sameness.

## The Oldest Newspaper

**First Authentic Record Was of One Published in Rome**

The Chinese claim to be the originators of the newspaper. Be this as it may, the Imperial Gazette of Peking is reported to have been published continuously for over fifteen hundred years.

The Acta Diurna of ancient Rome is the earliest approach to a newspaper of which we have any authentic record. These were daily bulletins published by the government and setting forth the political happenings of the day. These were published regularly until the downfall of the Empire. They were manuscripts as were all of the early newspapers and were posted in public places. In some instances the reading public was obliged to pay a small fee for the privilege of reading their newspapers. Because the people of Venice paid a coin known as a gazetta for the privilege of reading their public newspapers, modern papers are frequently called by the name gazetta.

## Fewer Marriages In Scandinavian Lands

**Steady Decline From High Figures Attained During the War**

Marriages in the Scandinavian countries show a steady decline from the high figures attained during and just after the war. Denmark reached the marriage peak in 1929 when business was still flourishing and the bottom had not dropped out of shipping. There were 8.5 marriages that year to every 1,000 persons, which was higher than the rate had been since 1854.

The climax was also reached in Sweden the same year, when there were 7.5 marriages to each 1,000 persons. In Norway the peak was attained in 1918 with 7.8 weddings to each 1,000 persons.

Industrial depression and commercial inactivity are reducing the marriage figures of all these countries markedly. Norway now having fallen below all other European countries in its percentage of marriages.

## Slow, Indeed

Mrs. Slow (sighed)—Mary, tell Mr. Slow I'm ready now. I thought he was dressed and waiting.

Mary (returning)—Hush, mum, he was; but he says now you'll have to wait until he shaves again.

Willie—"Mamma, Tommy won't give me his tooth."

His Mother—"It's his, dear. He probably wants to keep it himself."

Willie—"Well, it ought to be mine, 'cause I knocked it out."

A man went for a day's fishing taking his lunch with him. About half-past one his son, breathless and excited, reached him and said: "Mother, I want those sandwiches back."

The man replied: "She can't have them, I've eaten them. Why?"

"Oh, nothing," said the boy, "only tomorrow you'll have to clean your brown boots with blotter paste."

## A Bad Break

"Do you know anything about automobile brakes?"

"Well I should say I do. I made an awful one yesterday. I asked the flogger who was riding to town with me if she should get for a spin, and she said, 'No, just let her out at a certain corner, as her husband has a traffic officer there.'"

Motor omnibuses are now running regularly between Baghdad and Aleppo, although the motor road is officially unprotected. The distance between Baghdad and Aleppo by way of Mosul is roughly 560 miles.

## Must Develop Research Work

**More Assistance and Encouragement Should Be Given to Training Scientists in Canada**

Addressing the Kivans Club of Kingston, Ont., Dr. H. M. Tory, D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.C., of Edmonton, Alberta, chairman of the honorary advisory council for scientific and industrial research for Canada, declared that if Canada is to hold her own she must do more along the lines of research and the training of the brains of her youth in getting the most possible from the knowledge they possess.

Somewhere, perhaps in an attic, he said, an idea is born in the mind of a man which grows and grows until it turns world affairs upside down. The Canadian who discovered Marquis wheat saved Western America \$500,000,000 last year. Yet the Canadian Government spent five years deciding to give him a pension of \$2,000 a year.

Last year Manitoba and South Saskatchewan lost \$500,000,000 through wheat rust. At the same time the government had only one man working part of his time on a solution of the problem.

Canada's brains, said Dr. Tory, must be freed for such work. The nation that is going to lead in the future is going to lead through knowledge. Last year the United States spent \$15,000,000 on research. Canada's scientific men should follow the example of Rockefeller whose \$100,000,000 gift for the advancement of medical science has not been surpassed as a single gift to the good of humanity.

Canada, said Dr. Tory, must tackle this problem herself. It was to talk as a fool to protest of friendship and say "Let George do it." Canada, declared Dr. Tory, did not even have a single scientific publication. She must find the means of turning her brilliant young men into research work and prevent the grabbing of much of the best of her brainy scientific men by other countries.

## Their Greatest Blunders

**Book in Chicago Library Contains Interesting Record**

In the Grear Library, Chicago, is a book in which 500 men, out of work, have written of "the greatest blunder of my life." It is a collection made by Dr. Earl Pratt. Here are some of them:

"Didn't save what I earned."

"Did not, as a boy, realize the value of education."

"If I had taken better care of my money I would be in better health and morals."

"Did not realize the importance of sticking to one kind of employment."

"The greatest blunder of my life was when I took my first drink."

"One of the greatest blunders of my life was not to perfect myself in one of the lines of business I started out to learn."

"My greatest blunder was when I left school in the fifth grade."

"Spent money foolishly when I was earning good wages."

"When I let myself be misled in thinking I need not stick to one thing."

"When at fifteen I ran away from home."

"Self-conceit, and not listening to my parents."

"Fooling away my time when at school."

## English Forget Quickly

**Wiping the Slate Clean Is Characteristic of Race**

Most Englishmen will agree that the English are famous for it is of tradition and custom, has a remarkable tendency of getting rid of the past. As a nation, we would have forgotten and forgiven even the Germans. If the Germans had only allowed us. Even as it is, there is something ludicrous in the efforts of the more sentimental type of Englishman to wipe the slate one day only to find the German with his chalk ready to revive the whole business again. On the whole, however, the instinct which drives the English race to forget quickly is a sound one. The slate of our lives is not a large one, and the past would hamper it. It is a good thing to be a forgetful people, and to be a forgetful people is to be a happy people. The danger reaches its height in those who are obsessed by the idea of revenge. The slight or the wrong becomes such an obsession that it poisons every good gift which the present brings. The man who is a forgetful people is a happy people whom we all shun, lives too much in the past.—London Morning Post.

## The Last Time

She.—I'm telling you for the last time that I can't kiss you.

He.—Ah, I knew you'd weaken eventually.

New features are constantly being introduced in the successful photograph studio.

## DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS FOR HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, KIDNEYS, LIVER, BOWELS.

### NEVER FIRE FIRST

— BY —  
JAMES FRENCH DORRANCE  
Co-Author of "Get Your Man,"  
"Glory Rides the Range," Etc.  
(Serial Rights Arranged Through  
F. D. Goodrich, Publishers,  
Toronto)

#### CHAPTER I Chance of Morpheus

From the "dignity" of the snow-bank where he had spent the previous night in comparative comfort, Constable La Marr of the Royal Mounted looked out on a full-grown dog that stood that had driven him to shelter when he had passed, or at least was taking a rest. For once he had overstepped and where days, even in winter's coat, are but seven hours long, the frost caused him chagrin.

That a "Mountie" in the close pursuit of a murder suspect should have made such a slip was disconcerting even to one so young as La Marr. He found little consolation in the fact that when he had enlisted in the Force he had not dreamed of an Arctic assignment, but had expected one of those early uniformed details in Montreal or Quebec.

His concern, if the news ever leaked out, was of the reaction upon his immediate superior, Staff-Sergeant Russell Seymour. But small chance of that leakage unless he himself weakened—or strengthened—and tested the adage that confusion is good for the soul. Seymour, that grumpy, handsome fellow of the North in command of the detachment post at Armistice, was now two months absent on an Iroquois detail in the snow patrol, one that should have fallen to the rookie constable, except for his inexperience. La Marr stamped out of the snow-hole that had sheltered him and restored circulation by vigorous gymnastics. Light as was his trail equipment, being without sled or dogs, he had not suffered, having learned rapidly the first protective measures of the Arctic "cold."

He was about to make a belated breakfast from his emergency pack when his glance was attracted toward the north and focused upon a furred figure headed down the snow drift on a course that would bring him within easy reach.

"Aye, not so bad," he congratulated audibly. "I get me men by sleeping on my trail." He chuckled as he watched the snow-shed Eskimo stumble directly toward the trap that was set for him by chance of Morpheus.

The young constable took no chances. A murder had been committed two days before at Armistice, almost within the shadow of the police post. The crime seemed a simple one, a white man, a trader's clerk, had been the victim. Any Eskimo would go to such lengths to get rid of a desperate or insane. La Marr felt called upon to be very much on guard as he walked within the shelter of the snow-drift.

He had no doubt that the native approaching was his quarry, any more than he had of that quarry's guilt. He wondered if the slogan of the Mounted applied in an case had to deal with an Eskimo native. It would be easy—and provisionally safe—to win the oncomer, undoubtedly unaware of the nearness of a Nemesis.

But the tranquility of the Regina school of police that a "Mountie" never fires first is strict and impressive. Constable La Marr was not only not shot even with the intention only to wound the flounderer.

Next moment surprise caught him—surprise that Avie, the red-headed

pruit, was fighting his way back to camp. But wait, he'd have to revise that thought for this particular murder had been done in a peculiar native fashion that shed no blood. Anyhow, why should one so obviously guilty of killing a white man in a bronze man's country be headed toward the police post from which he had made a clean get-away?

No answer came to La Marr. He merely waited.

The Eskimo floundered on. The constable's concentration was neat enough in a country where all is white. It was better even than bush or shrub, for they were so rare as to be open to suspicion. At just the right second he lunged forward and took the native entirely by surprise. The two went over in a flurry of snow.

For a moment the Eskimo struggled fiercely, possibly thinking that this full-fledged assassin was an Arctic wolf. But his resistance ceased on recognizing he was in human grip.

La Marr yanked his captive to his feet and searched for weapons, finding none. Then he remembered the rules of the Ottawa "red book" and pronounced the statutory warning: "Arrest you, Avie, in the name of the king; warn you that anything you say may be used against you. Dye understood?"

As he asked this last, which is not a part of the official warning, he realized that the Eskimo was not a native. "Barking sundogs, why didn't the storm Lord provide one language for everybody?" he complained.

The young constable was puzzled by the prisoner's demeanor. He stared at the man, whose stolid expression was lightened by much of the same understanding anything you may say against yourself. "I'll tell it all over you from this Yukon post and almost directly after the armistice, back into the Northwest Territories to establish one of the new stations of the Mounted in the Eskimo country."

The green constable chafed under the silence, but he did not make the mistake of thinking it due to shyness. With Seymour many had erred in that direction to their sorrow. It was the color of authority, slow in speech but when he spoke he said something. He might seem tardy in action, but once started he was as active as a polar bear after a seal.

No hurry about taking after this Avie, he said at last. "Likely he'll not travel far this double-thermometer weather." The reference was to a localable of the region. "I get the temperature one had to hitch two thermometers together. 'At worst he can't get clear away—one over does, except when the old man Dean catches him first. We'll hold our tongue, then I'll issue a warrant.'"

"Not a bad choice," thought La Marr as he stepped out ahead to break the trail that the night's blizzard had covered.

After locking his prisoner in the tiny guard room, a part of the one-story frame that sheltered the small detachment, the constable started for the post of the Arctic Trading Company a few hundred yards away. He was a dog man, street-wise and pleased with himself over his first capture of importance. He anticipated the possibility of a reward, and with Harry Karmack, the only other white man at Armistice now that Oliver O'Malley had passed on.

But he did not pass across the yard. The report of a rifle from down the frozen river, which flowed north, halted him. He was a dog man, street-wise and pleased with himself over his first capture of importance.

Once the animals were off to their kennel, and before Seymour fairly ejected his breath from the last snarl, the young constable was blurting out the details of Oliver O'Malley's untimely end.

"But I've captured the murderer?" La Marr exclaimed in triumph. "He got Avie, the Eskimo, hard and fast in the guard room. Come and see."

With interest the sergeant followed the lead of the one and only man in his command.

The native had been squatted on the floor with his back against the wall near a stove, the sides of which glowed like a red apple. On their entry, the red-mantering in the fur coat meant nothing to the constable. Seymour gave one glance of recognition, then turned away.

"You've got a murderer, sure enough, La Marr," he said with that slowness of speech so often accorded to as to be an outstanding characteristic. "But his name's not Avie, and by no possibility could he have been anything to do with the killing of O'Malley."

"Then who the hell—?" the constable asked.

"This is Olaf-Ose of the Lady Franklin band. For three weeks he's been my prisoner. On the sled out there are the remains of the white he killed in an attack of seal-fur jealousy."

The chieftain of Constable La Marr was within a few paces of a face so lately aglow.

#### CHAPTER II The Eskimo Way

Grim, indeed, had been Sergeant Seymour's. The return to his detachment. For more than two hundred miles across the frozen tundra he had driven his ghastly load—the murdered woman wrapped in deerskins after the native custom, sewed up in a tarp and lashed to a komatuk, the Labrador sled that gives such excellent service on cross-country runs. All this, that the Inquest which the board of inquiry, regardless of isolation, might be held in form and the case against the uxoricide assured.

And out ahead, unarmed, and under "open" arrest, had marched the murderer himself, breaking trail toward his own doom. Often in the whirling

snow, Olaf-Ose had been beyond his captor's sight. But never had he wavered from the most feasible course to Armistice, always and he had been making camp when the dogs and their official driver caught up at the appointed night-stop. No white man could have been entrusted with such "fatigue duty" under like circumstances. Three weeks of such opportunity for remorse must have been too much.

But Seymour was not thinking now of this recent ordeal.

The case of Olaf-Ose, except for the formalities of coroner's inquest, commitment and trial was settled. The plight of his unhappy constable and the pity of the sergeant, almost considerate.

"I'm not blaming you, Charles," he assured. "Until you've been up here a few years, all Eskimos look right much alike."

"Can't I start after the red Avie?" once, pleaded the constable. "I'll make no second mistake."

La Marr was not at all, almost held in leash after its nose has rubbed the scent. But he could not, just bring himself to confess his oversight.

Seymour did not answer at once, but set about taking off his heavy trail from the sergeant's uniform of command. He was a large built man, but lean of the last ounce of fat, and he was a dog man, street-wise and pleased with himself over his first capture of importance.

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#### FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

### "LITTLE FOXES"

By E. A. Henry, D.D.  
Interesting Stories For Young Folks  
Published by Permalson  
Thomas Allen, Publisher

#### "Q" AND "S" GROCERY

Did you ever hear of that sort of a store?

When I first saw the sign I wondered what it meant. I had heard of college societies with letters that describe them, and I had seen letters like that on music sheets; but whatever could it stand for over a grocery store?

Perhaps it meant "Quick and Sure" or perhaps it was the name of the men who owned it, only I could not see why they should be ashamed of their name, for most merchants want their name known.

At last someone told me it stood for "Quality" and "Service." Then I saw what a splendid sign it was.

It made people curious. It was so mysterious-looking that everybody would ask about it and talk about it, and that would advertise it; while the meaning, once four or five people are so confident, a store that serves out quality is worth going to.

Any one who can show that he has quality and that he is anxious to serve is worth getting acquainted with. Think of those two things.

(a) Quality. So many hunt after quantity. When I was a very small boy my grandfather used to offer me my choice between a nickel and a big copper penny, and I took the penny every time. It was more to hold. I could feel it better.

Every child would rather have a big apple than a little one, and they all like to play for the biggest piece of cake or pie. Some big people are no better, for they do not always look for quality, either.

Big things do appear to us—big mountains and big sea, and big trees and big houses, and big horses and big automobiles and big men, and I suppose it is a place.

It is wonderful to stand in the mountains and just feel their great size. It is inspiring to go out to British Columbia and stand in some forest corridor and look up at those towering firs, that tower up above your heads and spread their branches over a field.

In Vancouver, at Stanley Park, there is one so big the nutso back into it and have a photograph taken.

But after all, the chief thing is not size, but meaning and character. There are some big vegetables that are so big they are no use. They are soft and overgrown.

Big things do appear to us—big mountains and big sea, and big trees and big houses, and big horses and big automobiles and big men, and I suppose it is a place.

It is wonderful to stand in the mountains and just feel their great size. It is inspiring to go out to British Columbia and stand in some forest corridor and look up at those towering firs, that tower up above your heads and spread their branches over a field.

Amazing pump. Redoubt this amazing: Ten thousand and, add twelve ten thousand more.

Then weigh the whole; one soul out weighs them all.

And catch the astonishing magnificence Of unselfish creation, poor."

There is a wonderful instrument used by men of science, called a microscope, and it shows us that the smallest things are more wonderful even than the big things you can see with your eye.

The little insect that makes the coral, that is so graceful, is an object of wondrous beauty under the microscope.

When you buy a flower, it is not the biggest you want, it is the richest and loveliest, the one of quality.

What is it makes a man? Not size. That may make a prize-fighter, but who wants to be a prize-fighter? He is muscle and bone and beef, but that is not manhood.

A real man is a gentleman, even if he is not much to boast of in size. The real signs are not those of bigness, but something inside of him—the peculiar quality that makes you honor and love him.

Here is what Margaret Sangster says of it:

The Little Gentleman  
I knew him for a gentleman  
By signs that never fail;  
His coat was rough and rather worn.

His cheeks were thin and pale;  
A lad who had his way to make  
With little time for play;  
I knew him for a gentleman  
By certain signs to-day.

He met his mother on the street,  
Off came his little cap;  
My heart was shut, he waited there

If soap is distributed in powdered form throughout the air of a room, and ignited, it will explode with violence.

Easy money is so-called because it is so easy to get rid of.

A man who would try to stab a ghost would stick at nothing.

## BLUE RIBBON TEA

If you telephone merely for tea without specifying BLUE RIBBON TEA your grocer may think you are not very particular—This doesn't pay.

### With The Boy Scouts

Courtesy Spreads Sunshine

Because of its origin in kindness of thought, true courtesy always means the spreading of sunshine.

When speaking before a gathering of Scoutmasters recently, the Hon. Martin Burrell, one of Canada's most experienced public men, declared it his belief that more of the world's unhappiness was caused by small unkindnesses and discourtesies than by the big calamities and sorrows of life.

In business The value of habitual courtesy in business is well known. Most large department stores now have an educational course for the training of young clerks in salesmanship; and this instruction particularly emphasizes courtesy. In fact, courtesy is described as "the foundation of successful salesmanship."

In business or out, however, on the street, the playground, at home, the true Scout is always courteous—because he is a Scout.

Hot-Weather Comfort For Autos  
An automobile top, exposed to the sun's rays, absorbs an amount of heat that renders it rather uncomfortable for the occupants, especially during the summer time. Experience has shown that the application of a coat of aluminum paint to the under side reduces the absorption of heat to a great extent, and painting the outside with the same kind of paint helps still more. Practically one-half of the heat absorption can be prevented by applying aluminum paint to either side or outside—Popular Mechanics.

Autos Are Luxuries In Japan  
Automobiles are genuine luxuries in Japan. A license for the cheapest kind of car costs about \$200. Gasoline—heavily taxed—means an expense of approximately \$1 a gallon.

Names in the London city directory: Gotobed, My, Muckle, Whiff, Ohno, Cops, Slopper and Loomy.

### COULDN'T SLEEP HEART WAS BAD NERVES A WRECK

Mr. H. A. Reid, Upper Musquodoboit, N.S., writes:—"I am very thankful for the benefit I have received by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills."

When I came home from overseas in 1920, my heart was very badly affected by concussion, and my nerves were a dreadful wreck. I was very short-winded, and could not possibly sleep at night. I was in such a condition I felt as if I did not wish anyone to speak to me. I thought I would try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and before I had taken two boxes I could enjoy a good night's rest as well as anyone.

There are lots of returned men who are suffering the same as I did, and I feel sure if they would only try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills they will receive the same relief that I have."

Price \$5 a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Forbids Beekeeping Within City Limits  
Residents of Pelamau, Cal., Have to Give Up Profitable Industry  
The city council of Pelamau, California, widely advertised as the world's egg capital, has passed an ordinance forbidding the keeping of bees within the city limits.

Residents of the city had found beekeeping a profitable industry that could be carried on in backyards because of the profusion of blossoms and flowers hereabouts. Hundreds of bees were distributed about the city. The bees led to the filling of many complaints with city authorities. Children, women and men were severely stung. In several instances the bees swarmed in automobiles parked on downtown streets and caused trouble before they could be killed.

City authorities said they could not determine ownership of bees which during the city year could be ordered muzzled as in the case of dogs. The anti-bee ordinance resulted.

His Objection  
Vicar's Daughter—"I'm sorry you don't like the vicar's sermons, William. What is the matter with them? Are they too long?"

William—"Yes, miss. Your curate, 'e says, 'in conclusion,' and 'e do conclude. But 't vicar says, 'lastly' and 'e do last.'"

COMPOSED OF PURE PAPA RUBBER, HIGHLY POROUS.

### NO Punctures Blow Outs

RIDES EASY AS AIR. DOUBLES MILEAGE OF CASINGS.

Write for particulars.

### AERO CUSHION INNER TIRE

AGENCY, LIMITED

359 Hargrave St. - Winnipeg, Man.

Factory: Wingham, Ont.

## Everywhere

The Tobacco with a heart

77

## WOMEN FROM FORTY TO FIFTY

Will Be Interested in Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Recovery by Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Winnipeg, Man.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me good in every way. I was very weak and run-down and had certain troubles that women of my age are likely to have. I did not like to go to the doctor so I took the Vegetable Compound and an astonishing cure. I recommend it to my friends and to any one I know who is not feeling well. Mrs. Theobald, 300 Lizzie St., Winnipeg, Man."

When women who are between the ages of forty-five and fifty are beset with such annoying symptoms as nervousness, irritability, melancholia and head flashes, which produce headaches, dizziness, or a sense of suffocation, they should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is especially adapted to help women through this crisis. It is prepared from roots and herbs and contains no harmful drugs or narcotics.

This famous remedy for women's ailments contains ingredients of which are derived from roots and herbs, has for forty years proved its value in such cases. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Coughor, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private "Watch-Out" upon "Allments Peculiar to Women."



## NO BOARD OF CONCILIATION IN POSTAL STRIKE

Ottawa.—There is no possibility of the Government appointing a board of conciliation to investigate the postal strike, Hon. James Murchison, minister of labor, has stated. Mr. Murchison said that even before the postal workers went out on strike the appointment of a conciliation board to investigate the wage dispute would not have been possible. Salaries of civil servants come under the Civil Service Act, and the Government could not appoint a board of conciliation to revise the conclusions of the Civil Service Commission.

"The mail service of Canada must move. I am going to take, so far as I can, every legitimate means to move it," So declared Hon. Charles Stewart, acting postmaster-general, in the House, when questioned on Government plans in the postal strike. Mr. Stewart reflected the negotiations, closing with a Government offer to maintain the present rates for the lower paid men, with the addition of a promise to review the whole situation after the revision of rates had been concluded for the civil service as a whole.

The minister said that his personal sympathy was strongly with labor but he felt that it was the Government of Canada which must carry on business. (This statement was received with general applause in the chamber.)

He said that he had told the men's committee that while he sympathized with them until they declared a strike, after that he had exercised all the influence he possessed to carry on the postal service. As to whether the men who had gone out would be given their jobs back, he said that "while the light holds out to burn, the vilest sinner may return," but that this could not be continued indefinitely.

## Wembley Exhibits Farm Implements

Interest Shown in Working Model of Farm Tractor

London.—Visitors to Wembley are much appreciating the ministry of agriculture's exhibit in the Government pavilion. This display is designed to demonstrate the value of modern improvements in farming practice. Particular interest is being shown in an ingenious working model of a farm tractor carrying out a variety of operations. Although this miniature machine is only 1-36 of the actual size, it provides an excellent practical illustration of the many uses to which a tractor can be put on an up-to-date farm.

Mars Coming Nearer

London.—It will be almost possible to touch the planet Mars with your fingers on August 22. On that date the planet will be as near the earth as it can be—a mere 34,500,000 miles away. Mars has not been that near in 100 years.

## HEAVY EXPORT OF WHEAT IS SHOWN FOR MAY

Ottawa.—Canada exported 41,000,000 bushels of wheat last month, or actually 30,000,000 more than during May, 1923. This is considered the best possible proof of what a big crop means to the country. These large wheat exports last month gave the country a favorable trade balance of \$35,000,000.

How badly Canada had the United States beaten in wheat exports last month is to be seen in the fact that the total shipments from that country were only 3,431,000 bushels. That is to say, Canada's shipments were nearly 13 times greater. The official figures of the United States Government show that over four times as much Canadian grain went out through United States' ports last month as of the native product. To the United States, for shipment through the ports of that country, there went approximately 28,000,000 bushels of wheat last month.

Exports during the current fiscal year have got off to a fine start, their value during the first two months having been \$25,000,000 greater than those for the same months in 1923. Whether this can be kept up or not will depend on the size of the western wheat crop. That there is quite a lot of grain still to go out is evident from the fact that the quantity in store in Saskatchewan, at May 30, was 24,268,000 bushels, or about three times greater than that of a year ago.

W. N. U. 1530

## Sir Henry Thornton Would Retain Merchant Marine

Ottawa.—A ship of 8,400 tons carrying a full cargo of grain and cattle would generally earn about \$20,925 on the grain and \$4,400 on the cattle, Sir Henry Thornton told the special house committee on National Railways and Shipping here. The earnings, he said, would total \$25,325 and the expenses about \$35,000. Sir Henry was distinctly not in favor of abandoning the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, which was reaching out every day. He indicated the possibility of reducing capitalization.

## Will Erect Harding Memorial in Vancouver

U.S. Kiwanis Plan Has Support of Canadian Clubs

Denver, Colo.—A large granite and bronze memorial to the late President Harding is to be erected at Stanley Park, Vancouver, it was announced at the eighth annual convention of the Kiwanis Club International. The late president was a charter member of the Kiwanis Club of Marion, Ohio, when he was a United States senator. The site was chosen because it was the site where the late president made one of his last public addresses, and one of his expressions in that address concerning the peace which exists between Canada and the United States and in view of the further fact that he was a member of the Kiwanis with 1,275 clubs in cities of Canada and the United States.

The plan for the erection of such a monument has the whole-hearted support of the Canadian Kiwanis Clubs as evidenced by the report of the Canadian chairman of the International committee on public affairs, J. Walter Taylor, who declared, "Whatever the memorial to President Harding will be, we absolutely decline to be left out of it."

## Chinese Attack Immigration Rules

Coast Officials Are Registering But Express Keen Disapproval

Victoria, B.C.—A formal attack on the Federal immigration regulations which compel the registration of all Chinese nationals resident in Canada on or before June 30, was made in a letter to the department of immigration by David C. Lew, representing an influential body of Vancouver and local Chinese business men.

The complaint in writing, states that the measure will be ignored and that prosecution will be welcomed to challenge the legality of the provisions. The regulations, say the complainants, are a discrimination against naturalized Chinese and those residents in this country for a number of years. The greater part of Chinese here are registering, although keen disapproval of the regulations is shown.

## Must Deepen St. Lawrence

U.S. Secretary of Commerce Says This Is Inevitable

Montreal.—"The deepening of the St. Lawrence to allow ocean-going boats to enter the great lakes basin is inevitable," said Herbert Hoover, United States secretary of commerce, who was here with other members of the United States section of the St. Lawrence Waterways Commission.

Mr. Hoover stated that the fast growing pressure of population in the midwestern of both Canada and the United States pointed to only one thing and that was the completion of the deep waterways scheme. "No matter," said Mr. Hoover, "how the issue is fought by eastern capital, no matter how western interests squirm and fight, the end will be the same."

Elevator At Edmonton

Ottawa.—A vote of \$1,000,000 for construction of the Government grain elevator at Edmonton was passed in the House of Commons in committee of supply. Hon. Thomas A. Low, minister of trade and commerce, stated that the elevator would have a capacity of 2,000,000 bushels. It was hoped that it would be ready by the time the next crop was moved.

Propose Limited Bank Note Issue

Ottawa.—The note issue of a bank would be limited to 50 per cent. of its unimpaired capital, while the finance department would control the printing and issuing of all bank notes under two amendments to the Bank Act, notice to which was given to the banking committee by C. G. Coote, Progressive, MacLeod.

Cyclone In Dakota

Fargo, N.D.—Six persons were killed and several buildings destroyed by a cyclone at Dickinson, N.D., according to reports reaching Fargo.

## World's Wheat Crop

Considerable Reduction In This Year's Crop Is Indicated

Ottawa.—A cablegram received from the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, stated that the latest official estimate of the 1923-24 wheat crop of Argentina is 247,000,000 bushels, against 259,000,000 previously reported, and 196,000,000 bushels in 1922-23. The exportable stocks of wheat remaining in Argentina amount to 63,603,000 bushels. The production of flax seed in Argentina is 58,580,000 bushels, against 62,241,000 last year, and oats 76,642,000 against 55,116,000.

The total production of wheat of the 1924 crop in Belgium, Bulgaria, Spain, United States and India, the only countries for which official estimates have been received, is 1,241,000,000 bushels against 1,361,000,000, the total for the same countries in 1923.

The weather in May was favorable for cereals in Northern and Central Europe, and in the Balkans. There was drought in Southern Italy, Southern Russia and North Africa. The general situation was inferior to that of last year.

## Will Float Large Loan

Dominion Government to Use Proceeds For Refunding Victory Loan

Ottawa.—The Dominion Government intends to float a loan of three hundred million dollars. Hon. James Robb, acting minister of finance, will shortly bring down legislation to give the necessary authority.

Proceeds of the loan will be devoted entirely to refunding a five-year victory loan for \$107,955,000 issued in 1919, falling due on November 1, and the proceeds of the new loan will take care of this and other maturing obligations.

Decision has not yet been reached whether the new loan will be floated entirely in Canada.

Survives Two Disasters

San Pedro, Cal.—In 1907, when a turret aboard the United States battleship Georgia blew up and many men were killed and injured, F. J. Rhyme, now a chief turret captain, was a survivor. Swallowed in bandages, Rhyme lay on a cot aboard the hospital ship Relief, one of the few survivors of the turret explosion which, on June 12th, claimed the lives of forty-eight men aboard the U.S.S. Mississippi.

Alberta Crop Conditions

Calgary.—Shattering records established last during, during one of Alberta's most abundant harvests, wheat is already more than 15 inches above the ground in some districts of Alberta, with plenty of moisture, and with the general condition of the crop excellent, according to the mid-week report of the Canadian National Railways, issued here.

Wins Cup For Belgium

Brussels.—Lieutenant Ernest De Myster, piloting the balloon Belgica, was proclaimed winner of the Gordon Bennett Cup race. Lieut. De Myster landed at St. Alban's Head on the English Channel, approximately 600 kilometers from the starting point. It was the pilot's third consecutive victory, thus clinching the cup for Belgium.

## THE JOB KILLER



"Five thousand Canadian forest industries, with their half a million dependents and two thousand towns are propped up on nothing more secure than spruce and pine and fir trees. Unless the people of Canada, who use the woods for work of play, stop this renegade business of starting forest fires, Canada will be faced with an exodus of population which a century of effort will fail to remedy."

—Canadian Forestry Association.

## SMALL PROFIT IN OPERATION OF ELEVATORS

Ottawa.—Administration of Government grain elevators was discussed in the House of Commons when an item in the estimates of \$420,000 came up for approval and was finally passed. Thomas Sales (Progressive, Saltcoats) renewed his attack on charges of elevator service, claiming that enormous profits had been made. To date, Government elevators had made nearly \$4,000,000, he said, according to figures supplied to him by the department itself.

Hon. T. A. Low, minister of trade and commerce, said the statement of receipts and expenditures obtained by Sir Sales did not include many items of expenditure properly chargeable to the operation of the elevators. Actually there was little profit balance, and the expenses of the Canadian Grain Board and such like items might easily swallow up such profits. The minister informed the committee that building of new elevators was charged to current and to capital account. A. L. Deaublein (Progressive, Prenchere) objected to this, and stated that new post office buildings were charged to capital account. O. R. Gould (Progressive, Assiniboia) advised writing off reasonable depreciation from the Government elevators.

John Millar (Progressive, Qu'Appelle) asked whether it was the policy of the department that the grain should pay for all services rendered by the elevators. The information given by the minister did not enable the members of the committee to determine whether or not there had been a surplus or deficit in the operation of the elevators. Without wishing to cast a slur on the minister's department, he really felt that the accounting in connection with these elevators had not been well done. The doubt was as to whether the minister knew himself whether there was a surplus or not.

## Diamonds Recovered From Garbage Dump

Toronto Woman Threw Jewel Box Away By Mistake

Toronto.—Prompt investigation on the part of the street cleaning department resulted in rescuing between \$2,000 and \$3,000 worth of diamonds from the garbage dump. Mrs. Wembley telephoned to the City Hall that she had by mistake thrown a jewel box into the garbage can. The department traced the garbage cart which had emptied the can and recovered the diamonds from the dump.

Jeopardize Democracy

Paris.—Deputy Cechin, leader of the Communists in the French Chamber of Deputies, launched an attack in the chamber on the experts' report, which he declared was a method of Anglo-American financiers for getting their hands on Europe.

"American finance is going to be the ruler of Germany," he said. "American and British financiers will prevent you from governing in the interests of democracy."

## Preference Is Defeated In British Commons

London.—Following a two-day debate on the question of adopting the preference resolutions endorsed by the Imperial Economic Conference last October, the House of Commons took a vote on the first four conference resolutions, relating to preferences in the British market of dried fruits, tobacco, wine and sugar, and defeated all four by a narrow majority. Leader Baldwin, of the Conservative party, who has championed the resolutions, agreed that no purpose could be served by voting on the remainder of the conference programme. The vote was 275 to 272.

## Celebrates Jubilee

Winnipeg Observes Fiftieth Anniversary of City's Incorporation

Winnipeg.—Amidst joyous celebration the citizens of Greater Winnipeg on June 18 joined in observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the city's incorporation.

Graced with ideal weather the day's programme of events was launched with civic ceremony. Buildings, homes and automobiles were gaily decorated with flags and streamers, while the principal streets presented a gala appearance.

Unrivaled in splendor was the jubilee parade, which included nearly 250 floats, depicting the great development of the city in the days of the early settlers up to the present time. From the starting point on Broadway, it took the procession, almost three miles long, more than two hours to pass over the stretches of the route. The parade attracted one of the largest holiday crowds in the history of the Manitoba capital. Every street along which the triumphal procession passed was thronged with people, thousands of whom had travelled from great distances in order to attend the festivities.

## Congress Within Right In Excluding Japs

Reply to Protest Cordial But Intimates Matter Is Closed

Washington.—The reply of the United States to the Japanese protest against the exclusion provision of the Immigration Act, made public here, is cordial and friendly in tone but at the same time makes it clear that the exclusion provision in no way trespasses upon any written or implied obligation on the part of the United States. Secretary Hughes points out that Congress was wholly within its right in the enactment of the provision, and that the action taken is "mandatory upon the executive branch of the Government and allows no latitude for the exercise of executive discretion as to the carrying out of the legislative will expressed in the statute."

The construction generally placed upon the United States note is that it conclusively demonstrates the view of the Washington Government that the exclusion law is a closed incident and that no attempt to modify or alter its terms is to be expected.

## Builds Special Aeroplane

German Factory Completes Machine For Japanese Government

Copenhagen.—A special aeroplane, two years in the making, has been completed by a German factory here for the Japanese Government and now is ready for delivery.

The machine cost \$135,000 and is capable of making 215 miles an hour and will carry 12 passengers. The machine was constructed under the supervision of Japanese engineers and flying experts, but the use to which the Japanese Government intends to devote it has not been explained.

Has Travelled 1,100,000 Miles

Belfast.—Mrs. William Reed, the wife of a sea captain, is believed to be the world's most travelled woman. She has a record of having journeyed 1,100,000 miles. Although she has rounded Cape Horn 17 times she has never passed through the Straits of Magellan. She has crossed the equator 106 times.

Girl Was Incendiary

Los Angeles.—Josephine Berthelme, aged 14, now an inmate of the juvenile hall here, confessed to having set fire to the Hovey Development School at Playa Del Rey, near here, May 31, when 21 lives were lost, according to an announcement by District Attorney Asa Keys.

The Lewis machine gun, famous during the war, is being eclipsed by the new Mrs. William Reed, which weighs less than 15 pounds, can be fired from the shoulder or the hip, and fires 20 cartridges in less than two and one-half seconds.

## PROPOSE PLAN TO GIVE AID TO CATTLE INDUSTRY

Ottawa.—The Government has a definite plan whereby "the price that the farmer receives for his cattle will be increased to a larger amount than he has been getting in the last few years." This the minister of trade and commerce told the House in answer to a complaint from the Progressive benches about high ocean rates on cattle. The minister is going to investigate the question very thoroughly, he said. He hoped before the session ended to be able to submit to Parliament the result of his progress so far, and get from the House an opinion on the wisdom of the steps which the Government proposed to take to reduce the cost of marketing Canadian cattle. What these plans were he could not reveal now.

The discussion arose on a vote of \$10,000 for an inquiry into ocean freight rates. The protests from the Progressives were swelled up in the speech of L. P. Bancroft, of Selkirk, who said that unless ocean rates on cattle could be considerably reduced, the Canadian farmer might as well go out of the cattle-raising business right away.

## Will Assume Military Control Of Germany

League of Nations Will Eventually Take Up

Geneva.—That the League of Nations will eventually take over the military control of Germany now exercised by the Allies, was recognized when Lord Parmoor, of England, and M. De Jouvenel, of France, reached a full agreement before the League of Nations Council, which paved the way for League military control of Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria.

The question was brought before the League by Britain, but De Jouvenel, addressing the council, declared that the plan which the League will adopt for the lesser or central powers, necessarily will serve as a basis when the question of German control comes up. League delegates here unanimously declare that the statement marks a turning point in European policy, as decisions which the Allies have dictated since the war henceforth will be entrusted to the League under the plan.

## Syndicate Bidding For Great Eastern Railway

London Financiers Ask Particulars From B.C. Government

London.—The negotiations which were entered into some months ago for the sale of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway of British Columbia to a powerful group of London capitalists are likely to have a favorable result. Two syndicates of British financial men are inquiring further, for full particulars relating to the road, the price the Government of British Columbia is willing to accept, and the concessions which would be made to the company taking it over.

The Pacific Great Eastern Railway was built by the British Columbia Government. It was intended to give a north and south route through the province and eventually to connect with the Peace River district. So far, its operation has resulted in an annual loss to the province.

## Metagame Reaches Port

Big Liner Damaged in Collision With Italian Steamer

St. John's, Nfld.—Badly holed as a result of a collision with the Italian steamer, Clara Camus, off Cape Race, the C.P.S. liner Metagame reached the port of St. John's. The big liner had a very heavy list to port as she came through the Narrows and showed every sign of being in great difficulty, though she was making way slowly under her own steam. The Italian ship had her bows badly crumpled in, and present all the appearance of a ship that has been in the very worst sort of a head-on impact.

Tramway Men Get Increase

Montreal.—Employees of the Montreal Tramways Company have consented to a three-year agreement for an increase of three cents an hour in wages and five cents an hour for Sundays and holidays. About 3,500 men are affected. The men asked for a straight increase of seven cents an hour.

Anti-Saloon Drive

Philadelphia.—A police commission to close 100 saloons a day until all of the 1,500 establishments still operating in this city are forced out of business, was launched by Director of Public Safety Butler.

## Valuable Deposits Of Salts And Clays Are Found In Many Parts Of Saskatchewan

Looking for a short cut to India, Columbus discovered America, and scientists searching in western Canada for potash during the world war, while they failed to find potash, found large deposits of sodium and magnesium compounds, such as sodium sulphate, sodium chloride, sodium carbonate, and magnesium sulphate.

Solid salts and brines in undrained or partially drained basins are numerous in Saskatchewan. In many cases the name "Alkali lake" has been appropriately applied to deposits of this nature since the early spring, and often into late summer, these deposits are covered with water. They vary greatly in size, some being many acres in extent, and ranging up to 15 feet or more in thickness. In some cases generally found interbedded, or associated, with calcareous and peaty material. In a few instances, the deposits are in a pure enough form to be commercially marketable in their crude state. Among the deposits which have been investigated by the Federal Bureau of Mines is the deposit known as Frederick in the Southern Saskatchewan. It has a hard crust, but deep averaging over four feet in depth. Corral Lake, near the western boundary of the province near the main line of the C.P.R. Alkali Lake, near Inglebright, forty miles north of Maple Creek; Foster deposits on the Lacombe-Kerobert branch of the C.P.R.; the sodium chloride deposits in Seneca Lake, Wildhorse Lake and Muskiki Lake, near Tuna; Saskatchewan, where Salts and Chemicals, Ltd., of Kitchener, Ontario, has erected a large plant, and is carrying on a large amount of experimentation on the recovery of the sodium sulphate salts in a commercial form.

The province of Saskatchewan excels in the quality and quantity of the class of raw refractories known as fireclays; and, in addition to this valuable material, possesses other argillaceous deposits, from which can be manufactured practically the whole range of structural clay products. Among the most important of the clay fields in the province is the immense deposit in the Eastern Rensselaer district in the Cypress Hills, near the southwest corner of the province. South of these hills the Frenchman River has cut a deep trench in the tertiary and cretaceous formation, and exposes the valuable refractory and semi-refractory clays which occur at the base of the tertiary formation. For a distance of about fifteen miles the white hard clays can be seen outcropping in the valley side, this band of white clay, from 20 to 50 feet in thickness, forming a conspicuous feature of the landscape resembling in its distance great snowbanks. Investigations of government experts indicate that the quantity of raw material is practically unlimited. Some of the clays contain small concretions of iron oxide, but these are easily removed by washing, and an abundance of good clean water can be had from the Frenchman River for washing the clays. These clays in the Cypress Hills have been found to be less refractory than deposits located further west in the province, and are of the earthenware and stoneware type, highly suited to the manufacture of Rockingham, yellow ware and a wide range of stoneware, including chinaware stoneware. They are favorably situated as regards water supply, transportation and fuel; a combination that makes them of great commercial importance.

Mining is comparatively simple. Lignite coal is mined for domestic consumption in the immediate vicinity, and the great sand bituminous coal fields of Southern Alberta are approximately 200 miles by rail west of the field, while drilling for gas is in progress in the field itself. East of this field, near the southern boundary of Saskatchewan, near Knollys, a siding on the Weyburn-Manyberries branch of the C.P.R., a valuable pottery clay is found which, on chemical analysis and in laboratory tests, compares favorably with clays from Breckin, Ohio, and Coblenz, Germany. This clay works up into a nice, smooth body, well adapted to modelling or similar work, casts freely in plaster, molds and works well on a potter's wheel. It dries well in drying, with very little warping and no checking, and the total shrinkage is low indicating that it would serve a safe material to work. This deposit is within one mile of a railway siding.

The most centrally located of the Saskatchewan potteries is found in the Lake of the Rivers district, approximately fifty-five miles south of Moose Jaw on the Weyburn-Assiniboia branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is from these exposures at Wilfords, Readlyn and Verwood, that large quantities of raw clay are being shipped to Medicine Hat, where it is used in the manufacture of pottery and sewer pipe. The majority of white clays in this district are of the ball or semi-china class, burning nearly white in some cases and to a cream white in others. Besides these excellent light-burning clays, there are others of the stoneware type as well as semi-refractories, suitable for sewer pipe, terra cotta, enamelware and ordinary fire brick for stove linings. The main lignite fields of the province, where it is estimated that fifty billion metric tons of coal are available, are located near Rostevan, about 115 miles by rail from Willow, but the lack of a suitable supply of water is at present a serious drawback when considering the establishment of a clay plant in this district. Seams of lignite occur within close proximity to this field, but so far these seams have only been mined for small local domestic production.

### Natural Resources Bulletin

#### Phenomenal Development of Agriculture In Western Provinces

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says: Canada on July 1 will be fifty-seven years of age. When it is remembered that at the time of Confederation there were less than 100,000 people west of the Ontario boundary, including Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia, the growth of the western portion of Canada has been almost phenomenal. By the census of 1921 this portion of Canada contained nearly two and one-half million people.

The province of Saskatchewan which has taken place in agriculture in what was then the Northwest Territories. The earliest returns available, those for 1891, give the acreage devoted to wheat, oats, barley and rye in Alberta and Saskatchewan as 182,515 acres, and the total product as 2,657,712 bushels. In 1922 the acreage devoted to these four crops in the two provinces amounted to 27,537,629 with a total output of 802,782,000 bushels. In 1891 the total value of the field crops of the whole of Canada was \$194,952,125, while last year the total value of the field crops of Alberta and Saskatchewan amounted to \$141,118,000, or the value of the wheat alone amounting to \$37,547.

Of the total of 144,000,000 acres of arable land in the two provinces but 21,089,373 acres was under field crops last year. What the next few years will mean to these provinces with the influx of population and the cultivation of greatly increased acreage, can hardly be overestimated. These figures, however, give Canadians an insight into what is taking place in Alberta and Saskatchewan in putting Canada into the front rank as a grain producing area and confirming the title of this country as the granary of the Empire.

#### Advices Canada To Develop Wool Output

##### President of British Wool Federation Says Demand Is Growing

The British Empire controls 68 per cent of the world's exportable surplus wool, and South America 22 per cent, according to a statement made by the president of the British Wool Federation, in the course of a paper on wool supplies and wool consumption, which he read at the Empire textile conference at Wembley. In the case of merino wool, the Empire produces 85 per cent, he said.

The president urged that steps should be taken to discover what measures could be adopted to strengthen the present position by encouraging the overseas farmers, especially Canadian farmers, to increase their flocks of sheep. He contended that the sheep breeding industry undoubtedly was capable of enormous development under a campaign backed by the respective governments. He expressed the belief that if the ever-growing demand for wool for garments were not met there would be a reduction in the use of wool and increased use of substitutes.

Bookie—So 'yee, if the horse starts at 15 to 1 you get 15 quid, 10 to 1 you get 10 quid, 5 to 1 you get 5 quid. Innovent—Oh, yes, I see, perfectly. But what do I get if the horse starts at one o'clock exactly?

From Constantinople comes these alarming figures, "Marriages, 7,000; divorces, 5,000." These are the net totals of the city of Constantinople for the present year.

England and America have been polo rivals since 1858.

## Why Trees Make Prairie Crops Flourish

### Prevent Evaporation and Soil Drifting On The Farm

It is impossible to overestimate the importance of the shelter belt as a factor in building up the west. It can be said without exaggeration that the future of the prairie country depends for its prosperity upon it to a very large extent. Growth on the prairie depends upon moisture and in dry sections it is the water kept that counts and not what is precipitated on the soil. A large amount of what falls is in the form of snow and on the bare prairie most of this snow is blown away into coulees and thereby lost. Trees planted with proper design about the farm decrease the evaporation that results from summer winds from 45 to 60 per cent. This beneficial effect is not deferred until the trees of the shelter belt have attained large size, for a tree of one foot in height protects at least 50 feet of valuable crops from being blown away and in some instances the proportion is as high as one foot to 50. Every one who lives in the west knows the disastrous effect on tender crops of a 20 or 30 miles wind, but the wise farmer who has tried out the shelter belt on his land knows that he needn't worry for in the section of the country that is tree planted the hurricane is displaced by winds of a normal velocity. The tremendous bearing of winds on agriculture is shown by the calculations of an expert that the loss from soil-drift in Saskatchewan alone in 1921 amounted to the vast figure of \$10,000,000, a loss that would have been prevented had the depleted districts been protected by shelter belts. In 1920 a certain railway cutting in Alberta was blown full of "farm" and it took three days to dig it out again at the rate of 100 flat cars a day. The financial loss to agriculture caused by the holding up of all trains during those three summer days could only be calculated in many thousands of dollars.

### Broadcasting For Farm Help

Radio has been used by the immigration authorities to place farm laborers in work. The Winnipeg immigration office recently wired Saskatoon and from there the message was broadcast, stating 300 experienced farm help wanted work. Within 24 hours replies poured in and the men were sent out.

## Large Acreage Signed Up

Great Volume of Wheat Will Pass Through Provincial Pools  
The 1921 crop from between 10,000,000 to 11,000,000 acres of western lands will be sold through co-operative pools.

The Alberta pool has been operating for the past season under five-year contracts. The Manitoba pool is now an actuality with 750,000 acres signed up, and a campaign under way which is expected to bring the acreage to 1,000,000. Both Manitoba and Saskatchewan will be organized to handle this year's crop.

Contract holders in Saskatchewan and Manitoba pools will meet early in the summer to replace, by permanent boards of directors, the present interim managers. When this is done the boards of the three provincial pools will meet to discuss the possibility of organizing a joint, central selling agency to handle the marketing of the great volume of wheat which will pass through the three organizations. This was the plan which found favor at the farmers' conventions last winter, provincial pools, managed by the contract holders, selling through a common agency. It was claimed that such a system would prevent overlapping of efforts and produce economy in administration.

### Checking Up On Cream Separator

#### Many Farmers Lose By Using Improperly Adjusted Machine

A recent report from the western dairy division cites an example of ten farmers, producing 25,762 lbs. of milk in a month and sustaining, through inefficient separation, a loss amounting to 208 lbs. of fat. This fat was figured to be worth 46 cents a lb., or \$114.65 for the month. This loss is unnecessary, for a good separator, properly run, should get practically all the fat out of the milk. It is certainly worth while to have the skim milk tested occasionally to see how much fat is being lost in it. A poor separator is a liability every day it is used. Where fat is constantly being lost a new separator of the right kind will soon pay for itself by preventing this loss. It certainly would not take long for one of those farmers mentioned above to pay for a good cream separator. Unfortunately there is a great deal of butter-fat being wasted by worn-out, inferior or improperly adjusted cream separators.

## Literary And Artistic Exhibits Being Staged By Canada At British Empire Exposition

Canada is staging at the British Empire Exhibition in London this summer a most adequate and complete representation of Canadian life with the object of picturing Canada, Canadian life and Dominion expression for the people of other lands. In its thoroughness and comprehensibility it is hoped to portray in figurative manner, in the fullest possible way, the many productive activities of the Dominion and their wide scope. In striving to attain a concise representation of Canadian life that will be a complete and adequate expression it has extended its endeavors into novel channels.

Canada in the past, concerned primarily with settling her agricultural lands and rendering them productive, with exploiting her wealth of natural resources, with securing the manpower to bring these things about, has made her appeal a purely material one. Her exhibits to the people of other countries have consisted of the beautiful product of the wheat field, of the forest and mine, of fishery and fur-rich hinterland. Whilst the outstanding necessity was to bring to general attention this vast natural wealth in order that it might be utilized, this may have at times tended to create the impression of the Dominion as a mere storehouse of raw products, where man might accumulate wealth but only at the sacrifice of the amenities of life.

In the appeal Canada is making to people of all countries, all classes and all kinds to come and make their homes in her domain, it has come to be realized that there are other phases of Dominion life about which they want to know. Often environment, culture, the spiritual things of life, means a great deal more to a man than the mere aggregation of wealth, and settlers wish to know if in bettering themselves in one respect they are to suffer in another. There is too general an impression that Canada is a raw, undeveloped, material land where life is lacking in culture and the finer elements and where man must find his sole satisfaction in material ends.

Those who know Canada appreciate the fact that the Dominion possesses a real and distinctive art and literature, which, though it has suffered, and still does, from many severe handicaps of a peculiar nature, is nevertheless flourishing. They appreciate that life in Canada has its fine and its rugged side, and that in the various arts a worthy and solid foundation has been laid upon which may be developed the artistic expression of a great and opinions nation, such as Canada expects to be. For the first time this is to be brought to the attention of other peoples through exhibits.

Two unique branches of Canada's exhibits in London are in Canadian art and literature. Collections of paintings have been gathered together by Canadian authorities and will be on view. The only difficulty experienced in making up these exhibits was in confining them within the limitations of space offered.

Canada's natural beauty is so varied and unexcelled it has furnished subjects for a myriad paintings. Only the best and most representative could be chosen to acquaint the people of other countries with other and less appreciated phases of Canadian national existence.

The demonstration of Canadian literary achievement which will be made at the British Empire Exhibition may be traced very directly to the activities of the Canadian Authors Association. It was the Canadian Authors Association which brought to the attention of the government the need of such an exhibit and it was the machinery afforded by the association which the government utilized in collecting the exhibit. The old adage "In Union Is Strength" is therefore again demonstrated in the experience of the Canadian authors. Indeed, before they were organized some three years ago, no one would have guessed that such an organization would in so short a time have attained a membership of nearly 900, representing all parts of Canada from Atlantic to Pacific.

Canada's brief history has been replete with historic and romantic episode and has provided a host of material for the pens of her own literary men.

### Alberta Oil Fields

#### Province Contains 80,000 Acres of Potential Oil Territory

That oil exists in Alberta in commercial quantities and that it is only a matter of discovering it, was the statement made by Prof. John A. Allen, geologist of the University of Alberta. He said that oil operations in Alberta were still only in the prospecting stage. Altogether in this province there were, he stated, about 80,000,000 acres of potential oil territory which had to be investigated in order to be proved otherwise. The principal fields which are being examined now are at Okotoks, Ponca, Couper, Grande Prairie, Hirsch Lake and the Irma, Fabry and Wainwright districts.

### Population of the Orient

In spite of the growth of the white race, if not of all races, 29,000,000 natives are swarming in the hot sun, building the world's largest dam. It'll be a mile long, to cost \$60,000,000. That's a huge sum, especially in the Orient. And yet in China, where wages average eighteen cents an hour now, \$60,000,000 would buy the labor of the entire Chinese population for only one hour.

The Orient's ocean of humanity is, to a white brain, unfathomable in depth. When its hundreds of millions waken and adopt our ways, our descendants are going to have their hands full, competing.

### Ireland Lacks Statistics

Dr. O'Donnell, professor of economics in the National University, Dublin, describes the state of public statistics in the Free State as "probably worse than in any civilized country in Europe."

There has been no census of production since 1905, no census of population, housing and occupations since 1911, no detailed report on agricultural statistics since 1917, and no statistics of external trade for any year later than 1921.

### Oats For New Zealand

For the first time in the history of Vancouver's grain export business, New Zealand has been buying Canadian oats. The New Zealand crop having been light last season. About 100,000 bushels have gone forward, 200,000 bushels are definitely booked for shipment and another 200,000 to 250,000 bushels of wheat, cleaned and bushels are reported to have been cleaned. The oats are being used for seedling purposes.



### Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies

are now about to be established on a permanent basis and with a view of interesting individuals in the association. As a result of correspondence and interviews a strong committee was appointed and the whole matter will be thoroughly discussed at the first annual camp which will be held in the Yoho Valley, opposite Takahaw before the opening of the Alpine Club of Canada camp.

The post of honorary president has been accepted by Dr. Charles D. Watcott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, who has spent over thirty summers measuring glaciers and studying the geology of the Canadian Rockies. Members of the organizing committee include Colonel W. W. Foster, Vancouver, president of the Alpine Club of Canada; Colonel Phil A. Moore, Banff; H. B. Clow, president of the Rand McNally and Co., Chicago; Tom Wilson, Enderby, B.C., a well-known alpinist; A. O. Seymour, Montreal, and many other prominent sportsmen and alpinists.

The aims of the order are: "To encourage travel on horseback through the Canadian Rockies; to foster the maintenance and improvement of old trails and the building of new trails; to advocate and practice consideration for horses, and to promote

Left, Trail Riders rest and stretch in a Rocky Pass. Upper Right, Leaving Chateau Lake Louise, and, below, turning their backs to the rest of us as they go over the hill to still more glorious views.

Falls, on July 17th next, a few days the brooding of saddle horses suitable for high altitudes; to foster good-fellowship among those who visit and live in these glorious mountains; to encourage the love of outdoor life, the study and conservation of birds, wild animals and alpine flowers; to protect the forests against fire, to assist in every way possible to ensure the complete preservation of the National Parks of Canada for the use and enjoyment of the public; to create an interest in Indian costumes and traditions; to encourage the preservation of historic sites as related to the fur trade and early explorers, and to cooperate with other organizations with similar aims.

"To prepare and circulate maps, descriptions, and illustrations of existing trails, and the country to which they give access in the Canadian Rockies, and to publish from time to time literature pertaining to such trails and the work of this Order."

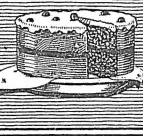
The spirit of the Order shall be a reverence for the majesty and beauty of nature, and membership is open to all, irrespective of sex, age, race, creed, profession or color.



**SUCCESS**  
in baking  
is assured  
when you  
use

**MAGIC  
BAKING  
POWDER**

It contains  
no alum and  
leaves no  
bitter taste



#### Have Isolated Vitamin

American Chemical Society Praises  
Work of Dr. Eddy and  
Co-Workers

Views of prominent medical investigators who were asked to comment on the significance of the work of Dr. Eddy and his associates may be crystallized as follows, according to the statement of the American Chemical Society.

"This problem has been occupying the minds of many biological chemists throughout the world, so that Dr. Eddy and his colleagues deserve the greatest credit for the successful outcome of their work."

"Dr. Eddy and co-workers have done a splendid piece of work. They have secured in crystalline form a substance which has baffled all the investigators of the world, which is so small a feat from a chemical point of view."

"They have definitely shown the existence of a substance necessary to the life of the yeast organism whose chemical identity is perfectly definite and thus lend one to believe that the so-called vitamins are definite chemical individuals."

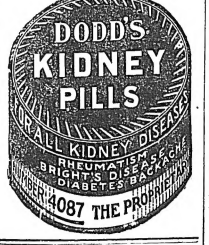
"Finally they have developed a method which gives us grounds to hope that the vitamins necessary to human nutrition may be identified and isolated, and which renders probable the actual synthesis and the compounds at some future time. The bearing which this may have on the future of our race cannot even be guessed yet."

#### Training Quack Quartette

Every woodpecker is a born musician. So says "Doc" Wilkinson, of O'Neill, Neb., who has organized a woodpecker quartette and is contemplating a tour of the eastern chautauque circuits. His feathered minstrel class learn readily to play any new air or tune on four sonorous wooden tubes, he says.

After 10 years of Asthma Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy proved the only relief for one grateful user, and this is but one case among many. Little wonder that it has now become the one recognized remedy on the market. It has earned its fame by its never failing effectiveness. It is earning it today, as it has done for years. It is the greatest asthma specific within the reach of suffering humanity.

**Highest Building in Empire**  
Workmen have pulled down the newest building ever destroyed in Toronto to give place to the highest building in the British Empire. The building destroyed is the Lands Securities Building, to be replaced by a new 22 story skyscraper with the possibility of the new structure being even as high as 24 stories.



W. N. U. 1598

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

S. A. Saunders, of Moose Jaw, Sask., was one of the thirteen graduates of the Halifax School for the Blind, who received their diplomas June 17.

The Constitutional Committee of the Stierling will report favorably on changing the name of the Norwegian capital from Christiania to "Oslo," says the newspaper Nationen.

A microphone by which a fly may be heard walking is one of the scientific wonders that has attracted much attention at the British Empire Exhibition, Wembley.

Twenty persons, mostly women and children, were drowned when the Norwegian mail steamer Haakon Jar sank after a collision with the steamer King Herald.

The number of Canadians returning through Bridgeburg, Ont., after a considerable absence from the United States, is averaging between 500 and 1,000 a month. Most of them are artists.

A mud-covered touring car loaded with 25 pouches of registered mail believed to be a part of the loot of the \$3,000,000 robbery at Rondout, Ill., was found on a farm south of Joliet, Ill.

A family party numbering 37 met recently at the home of Bernard Verley, Lille, France, who, with his wife and 19 children, acted as hosts to the relatives. They are the descendants of Claude Bernard, who was married 233 years ago.

Viscount Grey of Fallodon, in an address at Oxford to Rhodes Scholars, said Britain must take early steps in Egypt to decide whether she would "go ahead or get out" in the historic words of Roosevelt, whom he compared to Cecil Rhodes.

## Pine Air is Good For Catarrh, Colds

Dwellers in pine forests never have colds, never know the meaning of Catarrh. Upon this fact is based CATARRHOZONE, which sends into the lungs and nostrils the healing balsams and soothing antiseptic of the pine forests.

The health-laden vapor of "CATARRHOZONE" subdues the worst of coughs, colds and catarrh. The deepest corners of the lungs are treated, the utermost parts of the bronchial tubes are reached, every cell in the nose and throat is bathed in the antiseptic balsam of CATARRHOZONE. Sneezy invaluables are CATARRHOZONE because so safe, so effective, so sure to stop huskiness, whooping cough, catarrh, nose colds or bronchitis—try it yourself.

Complete two month treatment guaranteed, price \$1.00; small (trial) size 50c. At all druggists. Refuse a substitute for CATARRHOZONE. By mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

## Judges Speak English Only

None of the nine new judges appointed to the Dublin high courts are able to speak Gaelic, the official language of the courts, according to the Daily Mail, which believes the attempt being made to give the official language its place in the courts is doomed to failure.

The use of Miller's Worm Powders insures healthy children as far as the ailments attributable to worms are concerned. A high mortality among children is traceable to worms. These sap the strength of infants so that they are unable to maintain the battle for life and succumb to weakness. This preparation makes promise of health and keeps it.

## B.C. Agriculture

Agriculture, production in British Columbia during 1923 had a total value of \$59,159,798, an increase of nearly \$4,000,000 over the previous year, according to a statement issued by the Provincial Department of Agriculture. Dairy products accounted for \$9,234,576 of the total. Fruit production was valued at \$5,034,976, while vegetables were worth \$5,553,626. Fodder and grain crops accounted for the balance.

**For Burns and Scalds.**—Dr. Thomas Electric Oil will take the fire out of a burn or scald. It should be at hand in every kitchen so that it may be available at any time. There is no preparation required. Just apply the oil to the burn or scald, and the pain will abate and in a short time cease altogether.

## Australian Boys to Visit Toronto

A party of fifty Australian boys will be the guests of the Canadian National Exhibition from August 29 to September 3. The youngsters are public school boys from all parts of Australia, and their visit to Toronto will be made on their way home from the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley.

According to an authority, British children are becoming more healthy every year. Eighty to ninety per cent, he claims, are born healthy and with power to lead normal and healthy lives.

Minard's Liniment for Aches and Pains

## A Marketing Expert

A. P. McLean, New General Manager of Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries

The choosing of a new general manager for the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Ltd., is a matter of importance to everyone interested in co-operative movements and marketing in Western Canada, and of very special interest to all engaged in the production of cream or the manufacture of creamery butter.

The Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Ltd., is one of the largest co-operative movements so far undertaken in Western Canada, and its ultimate success or failure will have a very marked reaction in the development of co-operative marketing, which is felt by all who study farm problems with impartial eyes, to be the best hope of the farmers, not only of Western Canada, but of the world.

The man who has finally been selected to undertake the somewhat arduous task of managing this organization, which admittedly has not been successful in its marketing undertakings in the past, is A. P. McLean, who has for the past ten years been a resident of Winnipeg, as manager for the Canadian Packing Co., Ltd., and who has been in the employ of that company for 29 years.

Mr. McLean has many qualifications for his new position, but his present employers and his conferees in the trade all credit him with very special abilities along marketing lines, which will assuredly be a great asset in his new position.

While keeping closely in touch with marketing conditions, and possibly because of the close touch, he has interested himself actively in those schemes which have tended to give the three prairie provinces their present enviable position in the production of high-class creamery butter, namely the grading of cream, the government grading of butter and the establishment of a uniform grade of butter for the three western provinces.

With regard to the grading of cream, Mr. McLean's stand has been that not only is it essential in the production of high-class export butter, but it is the only means by which the producer, who is careful and particular about his cream, giving time and thought to producing the best, can receive the just reward of his efforts.

Mr. McLean is also a strong believer in the establishment of a top grade of Canadian butter for export, a grade that shall be the only one entitled to bear the word "Canada" or "Canadian" and of the strict inspection of butter, cheese and eggs, so that the word "Canada" or "Canadian" on these products shall become as sure an indication of uniform excellence as "Manitoba No. 1" hard wheat.—"Manitoba Free Press."

## Traffic on Canadian Railways

Improved General Business Conditions in Canada Are Indicated

Canadian railways have been having better traffic conditions than in 1923, states a special article appearing in some Canadian newspapers. The figures with regard to carloadings in Canada since the commencement of the year show what has been happening. They are as follows:

January	190,077	185,582
February	175,537	201,033
March	233,360	259,289
April	205,820	210,965
May	195,026	219,183

The figures for May are for the first two weeks. It will be seen, however, that the total number of loaded cars moved thus far this year has been 86,679 more than for the corresponding period of 1923. This represents a betterment of almost 10 per cent, and may be taken without question as indicating improvement in general business conditions to that extent.

While the gains during 1924 have been chiefly in the east, traffic has been remarkably steady in the west. There were slight increases in carloadings during April and May, for the most part caused by a larger movement of grain. This would seem to indicate that the wheat held in reserve after the close of navigation in December last has been finding its way out for export.

## Oil Refinery at Lethbridge

The plant of the Standard Refinery Co., Limited, at Lethbridge, has now been completed and put in operation. They are manufacturing gasoline, kerosene distillate and fuel oil and have a capacity of 300 barrels a day. This is a local enterprise and the raw supplies are being imported from the Montana field.

## Swiss Settlement in Alberta

A Swiss settlement has been started near Cardston, in Southern Alberta. The newcomers are already on the land and are considered a fine type of immigrant.

China's unused resources are said to be similar to those of the United States 400 years ago.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 29

REHOBOTHAM TO NEHEMIAH

**Golden Text:**  
Righteousness exalteth a nation;  
But sin is a reproach to any people.  
**Devotional Reading:** Micah 1:3,4.

To the Jerusalem News: What a revealing it was to us recently when Ezra, our revered scribe, read to us the words of the Law! What searching of hearts and shedding of tears there were that day! We had not known before the extent of our transgressions against Jehovah's laws. Since that day I have been tracing our national history from the time of the division of the Hebrew Kingdom upon the death of Solomon until now, and it may not be amiss for your readers to note with me wherein we as a people have erred in the past, and to recall how constantly Jehovah has been warning and guiding us.

The answer which Rehoboam gave to the deputation from the Northern Tribes at Shechem, not long after he had ascended the throne of his father Solomon, was fraught with direful consequences. The men of the North came to him with the offer of their allegiance, they had suffered much under King Solomon's rule, and they sought to obtain from his successor the promise that their burdens should be lightened. Instead of granting their just request, Rehoboam sneeringly told them that rather should their burdens be increased. Arrogance is sure to overreach itself, and Rehoboam's arrogance, which had cost him the greater part of his kingdom. The Northern Tribes seceded and formed a separate kingdom under their labor leader Jeroboam, while to Rehoboam was left only the tribe of Judah.

## VICTIMS OF ANAEMIA

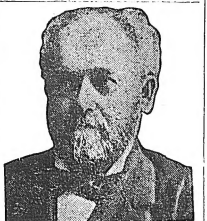
Need New, Rich Blood to Restore Health and Strength

It is an unfortunate fact that nine out of every ten are victims of bloodlessness in one form or another. The girl in her teens, the wife and mother of middle age, who do not know it, are to be anemic. They know that you are breathless after exertion. You turn green with depression. You turn pale after food and often cannot digest what you do eat. Sleep does not refresh you, and when you get up you feel exhausted and unfit for the day's duties. If neglected anaemia may lead to consumption.

You should act promptly. "Make good the fault in your blood by taking the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the most reliable blood purifier and blood builder. These pills purify bad blood, strengthen weak blood, and they make good blood, and as the condition of your blood improves you will regain proper strength, and enjoy life fully and every girl and woman should do. The case of Mrs. Mary Trainor, Perth, Ont., shows the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind. She says: "I had not been feeling well for some time and had been gradually growing weaker. I found it very hard to do my housework. I was growing weaker and used to faint and take dizzy spells. "In this condition I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after a time found they were helping me. I continued their use until I found the troubles that afflicted me had gone and I am once more enjoying good health and strength." You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through your druggist, or by mail at \$5.00 a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A visitor to the Wembley Exhibition taking the four main buildings alone and merely walking through them, giving each exhibit a casual glance, would by the time he had passed them all in review have covered some eight or nine miles.

Vilhjalmr Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, has embarked on a new expedition. This time into the wilds of Australia, which Mr. Stefansson believes may be populated with settlers.



## CHARACTER TELLS THE STORY!

People throughout this country are giving more thought to hygiene and to the purity of remedies used, but no one doubts the purity of Dr. Pierce's vegetable medicines, for they have been so favorably known for over fifty years that everyone knows they are just what they are claimed to be. These medicines are the result of long research by a well-known physician, R. V. Pierce, M. D., who compounded them from health-giving herbs and roots, and are so selected by the Indians. Dr. Pierce's reputation as a leading and honored citizen of Buffalo, is a sufficient guarantee for the purity of that splendid tonic and blood purifier, the Golden Medical Discovery, and the equally fine nerve tonic and system builder for women's ailments, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is made in Dr. Pierce's Laboratory, Bridgeburg, Ontario.

## DONALD KIRKE GIVES TANLAC FULL CREDIT

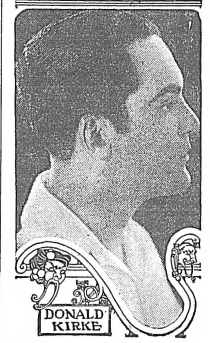
**Popular Actor Says Medicine Completely Overcame Stomach Trouble And Nervousness.**

That Montreal play-goers are literally packing their Orpheums Theatre at every performance is at once a tribute to the high standard of the entertainment offered and to the finished artistry of the famous Duffy stock players, not the least popular of whom is Donald Kirke.

Mr. Kirke is not only a favorite on the legitimate stage but is a screen player of note, and it is a further tribute to his consummate acting that even while tortured with stomach trouble, nervousness and other ills, he kept "on with the play" day in and day out until he found relief by taking TANLAC. As he says:

"My stomach had almost failed me and I wonder now how I ever kept up I ate so little. Nights I would toss and turn for hours, so nervousness, piercing sick headaches made me suffer agony, and at times on the stage I was so nervous, weak and tremble that I could hardly remember my lines.

"I would have given a thousand dollars to get the relief Tanlac has given me for less than five dollars. My appetite was never better, I eat every-



thing and have gained 12 pounds. I'm never a bit weak or nervous, never have a headache, and I feel fine and dandy. I will gladly confirm these facts by phone or letter."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 million bottles sold.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills  
For Constipation.  
Made and Recommended by the  
Manufacturers of Tanlac.

## Deep Waterway Project

Should Prove to be a Big Factor in Development of the West

Word comes from Ottawa that the report of the Canadian committee appointed by the government to further investigate the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes deep waterway project, will be ready within a very few months. "The government has followed a safe course," says the Ottawa Citizen, "and the premier has succeeded in enlisting the services of some Canadians of outstanding ability. Although there is already a very elaborate international commission's report unfavourably to the improvement that will permit ocean tramp vessels to sail through from the Atlantic to the head of the Great Lakes, there has been practically no adverse criticism of the government's action in appointing a further investigating body. It is affirmed in some quarters that the St. Lawrence deepened waterway will eventually prove to be as important as the C.P.R. in the commercial development of Canada. One thing sure it will be by long odds the greatest economic boon conceivable to the west, where it will enable the farmers to save upwards of fifty million dollars a year on transportation costs. It will cut the exorbitant costs of rail shipments from Georgian Bay ports and Buffalo to the ports of Montreal and New York, and give through water transportation to Europe from Port William and Port Arthur. The financing of the project will be taken care of in its entirety through the development of hydroelectric energy, for which there is such an urgent demand in Ontario at the present time. Canada, and especially Western Canada, will never come to a truly prosperous state of growth and development until the enormous advantages of the deep waterway are realized.—Swift Current Herald.

Canada takes a foremost place among the countries sending out foreign workers for the Y.W.C.A. The United States has the greatest membership, with Germany following and the Scandinavian countries coming third.

## World's Second Largest Dam

Opened Recently in Sardinia By King Of Italy

The King of Italy recently opened the second largest dam in the world—the Tirsio Dam in the island of Sardinia.

The total length of the wall is 722 feet, and there are 18 buttresses, the central ones being 228 feet high.

The water is supplied by the River Tirsio, and the artificial lake formed by the dam is over 16 miles long, and contains over 30,000 million gallons of water. This makes it the second largest dam in the world, the largest being the Assuan Dam on the Nile.

The Tirsio Dam has been built to provide electricity for the copper, iron and zinc smelters in the neighborhood, and four turbines, giving a maximum of 30,000 horsepower, have been installed.

In addition to this, the water will irrigate nearly 100,000 acres of grain-bearing land.

## Three Speed Iron

An electric iron with three different degrees of heat has been perfected and by its use much time can be saved. From the highest temperature for heavy clothes it can be regulated to medium or to the lowest point for the most delicate fabrics. The change in "heats" is produced by the adjustment of plugs.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper

## Beam Wireless a Success

Marconi Reports Conversation From Cornwall to Buenos Aires

Using for the first time telephonically the radio beam system through which the wireless waves are thrown in a particular direction, William Marconi, inventor of the wireless telegraph, is reported to have spoken from the Poldhu station in Cornwall to Buenos Aires. The accounts state also that Dr. Thomas Lebreton, Argentine minister of agriculture, who is visiting in England, spoke to War Minister Justo, and that subsequent cable messages from Buenos Aires said Dr. Lebreton's voice was heard there.

Canada takes a foremost place among the countries sending out foreign workers for the Y.W.C.A. The United States has the greatest membership, with Germany following and the Scandinavian countries coming third.

## The Old Reliable REMEDY



## MONEY ORDERS

Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen you get your money back.



**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.**  
**THERAPION NO. 1**  
**THERAPION NO. 2**  
**THERAPION NO. 3**  
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weakness.  
SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS, PHARMACEUTICALS, &c.  
SOLE IMPORTERS: THE DOMINION EXPRESS CO., LTD., 60 & 62, BELLINGHAM STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



**RIDDLES**  
The best book of Riddles on the market. More than one thousand up-to-date conundrums. Get one and puzzle your friends. Sent post-paid on receipt of  
**12 CENTS IN STAMPS**  
George J. McLeod Ltd.  
266-8 King Street West - Toronto

## Are You Figuring On Building ?

We Specialize in:—High Grade Dimension, Shiplap and Boards.  
Hardwood Flooring and Interior Finish.

Laths, Shingles, Building Materials, and Fence Posts  
Always on Hand.

## Imperial Lumber Yards

CHINOOK ALBERTA



Groves Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.  
A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on  
or after the full moon.  
Visiting brethren cordially wel-  
comed.

R. V. LAWRENCE,  
W. M.

J. W. LAWRENCE,  
Secretary

## King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds  
of Tobacco, Candies and  
Soft Drinks

Chinook Alta.

## Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals 40c.  
Board and Room by the week  
very reasonable.  
Short Orders at all hours  
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes  
and Tobaccos  
Fresh Bread, Soft Drinks  
Ice Cream

## W. W. ISBISTER

General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dies Sharpened

Horse-shoeing and General  
Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK - ALTA.

## Arcadie Dining Room

Misses E. and H. Finske

Meals at All Hours

Afternoon Teas Served on Wed-  
nesdays and Saturdays.  
Come In and Try Our Meals

## At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat

1 Northern .....	96
2 Northern .....	93
3 Northern .....	88
Oats	
2 C.W. ....	28
3 C.W. ....	25

## J. S. Smith

The Wood-Work Repair Shop

Furniture Repaired, Screen Doors  
and Windows Repaired,  
and Saws Sharpened.

CHINOOK ALTA.

## M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

## GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended  
to

## Buy Your Tickets Locally

When making a trip to some  
distant point, you should buy  
your railway ticket at the station  
here. When you go to the city  
to buy your ticket, you are out  
your fare and expenses and pay  
the same rate as you would here.  
Buy here, save this extra cost—  
and increase Chinook's Business.  
If you contemplate a trip to the  
Old Country, or if you purpose  
bringing friends from the Old  
Country, all arrangements can be  
made with the local Canadian  
National Station Agent, who re-  
presents all steamship companies.

## SALE OF UNCLAIMED HORSES

The first auction sale in con-  
nection with the recent round-up  
of horses on southern ranges will  
be held July 8 at the corrals of  
Rex Rose north of Redcliff. There  
are nearly a hundred of unclaimed  
horses to be offered in this sale.  
Later sales will be held at other  
points when several hundred head  
of strays rounded up will be sold.

## Lincoln's Rules For Living

Do not worry, eat three square  
meals a day, say your prayers, be  
courteous to your creditors, keep  
your digestion good, exercise, go  
slow and easy. Maybe there are  
other things that your special case  
requires to make you happy, but,  
my friend, these I reckon, will  
give you a good life.—Abraham  
Lincoln.

## JAPS LIKE ALBERTA BEEF

So interested have Japanese live-  
stock dealers become in the ship-  
ment of beef cattle recently made  
by the Alberta Government to  
Japan in charge of H. A. Craig,  
Deputy Minister of Agriculture,  
that butchers from all over Japan  
have come to view the stock, ac-  
cording to word received from Mr.  
Craig, by Hon. R. G. Reid, acting  
Minister of Agriculture.

Mr. Craig writing from Tokyo,  
says that the stock made the trip  
across the Pacific in excellent  
shape, and further states "The  
Japanese are well pleased with the  
cattle and are particularly well sat-  
isfied with the beef. They are  
anxious to have another shipment  
as soon as possible. The trade is  
possible of development but ce-  
pends, I believe, upon reduction  
in freight and expenses all  
through."

In connection with freight  
charges, Mr. Craig states that he  
has arranged to meet the repre-  
sentatives of the shipping board  
in Vancouver to discuss the mat-  
ter on his return from Japan.

Mrs. Craig was surprised to  
learn that the Japanese themselves  
are producing a very fine quality  
of beef. The two horses also taken  
over with the shipment, have been  
sold by Mr. Craig, but he states  
that there is no demand for horses  
of any description.

There is a demand, he states,  
for timothy seed, barley for brew-  
ing, wool and hides, wool com-  
manding a price at the farm of 1  
yen 80 sen, about 60 cents in Cana-  
dian money. Timothy seed is  
worth about 17 cents a lb.

Mr. Craig has established some  
valuable connections which may  
later prove to be of advantage in  
establishing a market for Alberta  
products. He started for home  
on June 21.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters must be brief. The editor  
does not undertake to hold himself  
responsible for facts or opinions so  
presented. Letters without name  
and address of the writer will not be  
published.

Editor, The Advance:—

According to the published ac-  
count of a recent School Board  
meeting it would appear that all  
the contracts with the teachers  
were cancelled but this is not so.  
I, the Primary teacher, resigned  
the 1st of May resignation to take  
effect 1st of June. I was requested  
by the chairman to finish the  
term and have done so. Hoping  
that these facts will correct a  
wrong impression.

Yours truly,

R. NEFF

## Plan Woolen Mill

Establishment of a woolen mill  
at Wabamun, on the Canadian  
National Railway, west of Edmon-  
ton, is planned by an Edmonton  
Syndicate.

## Farming Gospel

Remember the fertility of thy  
soil that thy days may be longer  
on the land which the Lord thy  
God giveth thee. Take heed of  
thy garden, and thy cow, thy sow,  
and thy hen that thy wife and thy  
children may eat, though all else  
shall fail thee. Put not thy trust  
in one crop only upon thy farm,  
but provide against the evil days  
by producing thine own food and  
feed. Despise not the day of small  
things, thy bread, grain,  
thine own vegetables, meat, milk  
and eggs are thy sure rock of  
safety in time of trouble. Neglect  
them not upon thy farm. The  
wise man leaveth nothing to  
chance but provideth for family  
their food in season and for his  
livestock their feed and forage.  
The foolish man risketh all on  
one crop and great is his sorrow  
and the lamentations of his family  
when disaster cometh to that  
crop.—E. M.

Three Winnipegpeeg students  
have started from Vancouver on  
foot in an attempt to walk to their  
homes on the prairie by August  
15. They are following the Cana-  
dian National Railways right of  
way through the mountains and  
across the prairies.

The Edmonton Newsboys'  
Band, the only Canadian band  
granted an engagement at the  
British Empire Fair at London,  
will leave for overseas this week.  
The engagement of the band is  
for six week at the fair, and the  
band will also play in other parts  
of Britain.

## The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities)

## Sale And Redemption of Impounded Animals (Sec. 48)

Notice is hereby given under Sec-  
tion 48 of The Domestic Animals  
Act (Municipalities) that One Bay  
Horse, Star on Forehead, right hind  
foot white, lame on right hind foot.  
No brand, was impounded in the  
pound kept by J. Varco located on the  
N.W. 1/4 21-28-7, w. 4th, on Thursday  
the 5th day of June A.D. 1924, and  
that the said animal was sold on the  
21st day of June 1924 to H. H. George  
of Collingwood and that said animal  
may be redeemed by the owner or on  
his behalf within a period of thirty  
days from the publication of this  
notice in The Alberta Gazette, upon  
payment of all fees and costs due to  
the municipality and the purchase of  
said animal.

For information apply to the under-  
signed.  
E. S. Dawson,  
Secretary-Treasurer of the  
Municipality of Collingwood, No. 243  
Post Office Chinook, Alta.

# Chinook Agricultural Fair

MONDAY and TUESDAY

July 28-29

\$3,000 in Prizes

PRIZE LIST INCLUDES—Live Stock, Grains  
and Grasses, Roots and Vegetables, Dairy  
Products, Canned Fruits and Vegetables,  
Baking and Cooking, Ladies Work,  
Boy's and Girl's Work

A Full Programme of Sports Including  
Horse Races, Men's Races,  
Boy's and Girl's Races  
Baseball Game

For Full Particulars Apply to the Secretary

W. A. Todd,  
President

A. H. Clipsham,  
Secretary

Don't Forget Day And Date

## NOSE NETS

Fly time is again with us.

We have all the latest things in nets. Get them  
now and dull the old fly's beak before it gets too  
sharp.

## Running Shoes for Children and Men

With double weight soles that will give twice  
the wear. Also  
OXFORD SHOES AND SILK SOCKS

## The Chinook Harness Shop

S. H. SMITH, Prop.

## Chinook Fair—July 28-29

## Hail Insurance

Protect yourself against Hail with a reliable  
company. London Guarantee & Accident, and  
Scottish Canadian Assurance Company.

International Harvester and Cockshutt Farm Machinery  
Order Your Binder Twine Now

A. McAlister

Chinook

Alta.

## SUMMER

# EXCURSIONS

MAY 15 TO SEPT. 30  
FINAL RETURN OCT. 31, 1924

# Eastern Canada Pacific Coast

A Few Days In Jasper Park - Canadian Rockies

Wide Choice Of Routes Via Canadian National  
And Other Lines Embracing Rail, Lake And  
Sea Trips

GET FULL INFORMATION FROM LOCAL AGENT



## CALGARY EXHIBITION

AND  
STAMPEDE  
JULY 7-12  
SINGLE FARE

And One-Third for Round Trip

TICKETS ON SALE  
from all stations in Saskat-  
chewan, Alberta and British  
Columbia, July 5-12, inclusive.  
Tickets will not be sold on last  
date of sale for trains arriving  
Calgary later than 2:00 p.m.

FINAL RETURN LIMIT  
JULY 14

For further particulars apply  
to Any Agent

CANADIAN NATIONAL  
RAILWAYS

## POUND NOTICE

One Pinto Mare, age 5 yrs., weight  
950 lbs., no brand.

One aged bay mare, weight  
about 900 lbs. Branded on  
left shoulder.

One light bay mare, age  
3 years, weight about 1,000  
lbs. Branded on right thigh  
White star on face.

Were impounded in the pound  
kept by the undersigned on S. E.  
17-25-7, on Thursday, June the 5th  
day of June, 1924.

Norman Court,  
Poundkeeper.

## Just Arrived Another Car Of

## Dry Wood

In 12 inch lengths. A limited  
quantity. Leave your order early

R. Vanhook  
CH NOOK

## Sam Nataros

Owner and Operator of  
Mansfield's Patent Automatic  
Water FINDER  
\$10 for every Well located, water  
guaranteed or money refunded.

Can drill any size hole.  
Water guaranteed.

CEREAL ALTA

## Edmonton Exhibition and Stampede July 14-19

The Edmonton Exhibition,  
which has for years held the re-  
cord of being one of the best agri-  
cultural and live stock shows in  
Canada, has this year included as  
an added feature a real Stampede  
for which a splendid program has  
been arranged, including all the  
regulation stampede features, with  
regulations sufficiently stringent  
to ensure good competition, and  
broad enough to attract large  
numbers of competitors. Indians  
from the Hobbema reserve will al-  
so be on hand.

The entertainment programme  
will also include horse and auto  
races, fireworks, the best platform  
attractions that could be secured  
from New York, midway shows,  
and many new and novel features.

The Dominion Live Stock  
Branch will have splendid educa-  
tional exhibits, and are co-operat-  
ing with the Edmonton Live  
Stock Exchange in putting on a  
big educational exhibit; the Pro-  
vincial Government will also con-  
duct at Edmonton a free baby  
clinic and big health exhibit; this  
will be the only point in the pro-  
vince at which this exhibit will be  
shown this year. The Dominion  
Postal Branch and the express  
companies of Canada are putting  
on big educational exhibits, and  
a dynamometer to measure the  
pulling powers of horses is being  
specially constructed and will be  
displayed at Edmonton Exhibi-  
tion; this device was a sensation  
at the Iowa State Fair last year.  
The camp ground for tourists  
will this year be located adjacent  
to the Exhibition grounds, imme-  
diately south, but not in the Ex-  
hibition enclosure; tents and cots  
will be supplied to those applying  
for same to W. J. Stark, the man-  
ager of the Edmonton Exhibition

FOR SALE—Young Yorkshire Pigs  
Apply to J. C. Bayley, N½ 6-28-7,  
Chinook.